52, TAMARIND LANE,
Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
Bombay,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

EDITED BY
B. G. HORNIMAN, 1918—19

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

52, TAMARIND LANE,
Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
Bombay,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY
MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH ARELBI

VOL. VIII, NO. 300 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1920. TWO ANNAS.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
SAILING TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON
CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be in possession of Pass Ports.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.
1920		
4th December	Narkunda	16,118
11th "	Malwa	10,883
18th "	Kalyan	8,987
27th "	Morvada (a)	8,193
25th "	Mantua	10,885
1921		
1st January	China	7,982
8th "	Caledonia (b)	7,672
15th "	Devanha	8,092
22nd "	Sicilia (c)	8,988
29th "	Morea (d)	10,900
5th February	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,430
12th "	Piassy	7,346
19th "	Malwa	10,888
26th "	Naldera	15,825

(a) "MORVADA"—B. I. Company's Fares Calls at Port Said and Plymouth only.
(b) "CALEDONIA".—Terminates voyage at Marseilles, but Special Railway Facilities will be arranged in connection with this ship only.
(c) "SICILIA" & "PLASSY".—Throug steamers from Far East. Call Bombay fo Mails only.
(d) "MOREA" & "NALDERA".—Through steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers fro Bombay.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN
It is notified that there will be NO Specia Trains across France for some considerabl time to come

DOGS—Under no circumstances can Dog be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

SAILING TO STRAITS AND CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Date.	Steamers.	Remarks.
4th December.	Morea	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
12th "	Dilwara	Calls Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.
31st "	Naldera	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide Melbourne and Sydney.

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date.	Steamers.	—
16th Dec.	Karoa	East and South Africa.
18th "	Linga	Karachi via Kathiwar Ports 0-30 a.m.
8th "	Chakla	Bareh direct.
9th "	Bamora	Karachi and P.Gulf.
10th "	Lhasa	Karachi direct

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailing may be arranged with.

MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamers	Commanders	Tons	Arrivals	Departure
*Muroran Maru	K. Yamada	5954	17th Dec.	24 Dec.
Tenshin Maru	C. Hideshima	4921	16th Dec.	30th Dec

*This steamer arrives from New York via Karachi, and sails for Calcutta via Colombo

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
Siam Maru	S. Kondo	14th Dec.	25th Dec.

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay

Shirts (neglige Soft) ... Re. 1-8 per doz.
" (Dress) ... " 3 " "
" (New) ... " 3 " "
LAUNDERED READY FOR WEAR
at the
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND... £1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $23,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street,
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906. INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: Ahmedabad.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	66,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms—Rules on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)
Head Office:—4, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Baghdad Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Billah, Mosul and Bahrein.

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid Up Capital	£765,242
Reserve Fund	£250,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,197,468

BOMBAY BRANCH.
(Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.)
INTEREST allowed on Deposits Fixed fo one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixe Deposits received for shorter periods at rate to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit at 4 per cent. per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans an Credits granted on approved Security and every description of Banking and Exchang Business undertaken.
Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
Securities received for Safe Custody an Interest and Dividends collected fo clients.
A. F. TUCKER
Manager

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,050,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£ 750,000
Reserve Fund	£1,050,000

HEAD OFFICE:
14, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay	Kandy	Mauritius
Calcutta	Karachi	New York
Colombo	Kota Bhru (Kalantan)	Penang
Delhi	Rangoon	
Galle	Shanghai	
	Singapore	

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	Yen 80,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 45,000,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 9,880,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAMAN
SOORABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.
J. IHARA,
Manager.
50, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 74,000,000
Reserved Fund	Yen 50,000,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta Chamroun, Dairen, Fengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe London, Los Angeles, Lions, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking Rangoon, Rid do Jangiro, San Francisco Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore ourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Hamburg, Saigon Branches:—
Tsinan, Tokio, Tsingtau, Vladivostock.
CURRENT DEPOSIT Accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
N. OTSUKA,
Manager.
Post Box No. 304.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE—Bank Street.
SUB-BRANCHES:
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...	Rs. 12,00,00,000/
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 7,58,73,150/
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Rs. 1,51,51,016/4/
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 8,50,000/

BRANCHES: London, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.
SUB-BRANCHES—
Bombay—Share Bazar, 20 Apollo Street.
Shroff Bazaar, 297, Shaik Memon Street, and Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
Rangoon—Bassein.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Chandausi.
Cawnpore—Hathras.
London Office 9, Bishopsgate.
London, E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,00,000/ at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/ interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
L. D. L. BUCKLEY.
General Manager.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	4,00,00,000
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	80,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-9-20	59,68,715

HEAD OFFICE:
2, Marsban Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street, Share Bazar, Hogay Building, Apollo Street
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS: received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.
A. B. OLIPHANT.
Ag. Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCANTILE BANK, LIMITED.
Head Office—APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Branch:—MUMBADEVI (in the City).

	Rs.
AUTHORIZED & ISSUED CAPITAL	10,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	10,00,000
RESERVE FUND	27,497
CONTINGENCY FUND	1,18,706

DIRECTORS.
The Hon. Mr. Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh (Chairman).
Hon. Mr. Mahomed Hajeebhoy (Messrs Hajeebhoy Lalji & Co.).
Premchand Tricumji Jivandas, Esq. (Messrs. Tricumji Jivandas.).
B. K. Ghose, Esq.
Lalji Govindji, Esq. (Messrs. Bhucandas Govindji & Co.).
Saranji Dayal, Esq. (Messrs. Premchan Chhaganlal & Co.).
Krishnadas Goverdhandas Madiwala, (Messrs Sakharam Mancharam), Managing Director
CURRENT DEPOSITS—Interest allowed 2 per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 6½ per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 and upwards for twelve months. Rates for short term deposits may be ascertained from the Bank.
LOANS, CASH CREDITS AND OVERDRAFTS given on approved securities.
LOCAL DEMAND BILLS collected free charge.
Copies of rules may be obtained from the Bank on application.
KRISHNADAS GOVERDHANDAS MADIWALA,
Managing Director.

THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
2 A, FORT STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCH-KARACHI.
Agencies in all parts of India.
CURRENT ACCOUNT opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT opened and interest allowed at 5 per cent.
FIXED DEPOSITS accepted. Rates on application.
Cheques or Receipts of any part of India accepted at par in long term deposits.
ADVANCES MADE ON APPROVED SECURITY.
Bills for Collection accepted.
Every description of Banking business undertaken.
SHARES AVAILABLE AT PAR.
G. P. Notes, Shares, Stocks bought and sold Free of Charge for Customers.
Further particulars from
KHOSLA & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Post Box 22.
'Phone 5305.
INDIAN CAPITAL.
INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
No. 615, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,32,000.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.
GAJANNAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE SHILOTRI BANK LD.
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
Investor's Balances, awaiting employment carried on liberal terms
Investment Securities bought and sold.

SAVINGS BANK ...	5% P. A.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS ...	3% P. A.
FIXED DEPOSITS ...	6½ % P. A.

The cautious and conservative policy of Investment followed by our Bank is well known among our customers. Apply for further information to,
DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M.A., Ph.D.,
Managing Director.

HEAD OFFICE
6-7, Clive St., Calcutta.
NATIONAL INDIAN
MARTIN & Co.,
Managing Agents.
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
Insure under An Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—LIFE
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXACIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENTS
For all particulars and forms apply to—
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.
G. N. B. Vas,
Branch Secretary,
Liffords Buildings, 33, Apollo Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS INDIAN MANUFACTURING & SELLING HOUSE
THE BOMBAY LEATHER GOODS DEPOT.
253 A, GRANT ROAD, NEAR CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION.
We Manufacture first Class BOOTS, SHOES, SUIT CASES, ATTACHE CASES, DESPATCH BOXES, TRUNKS, HOLDALLS SOILED LINEN BAGS and fancy Leather GOODS of every discription. Guaranteed first class Finish and Workmenship.
Proprietors:—Tajuddin Goolam Hoosein & Co.
Managing Proprietor:—Tajuddin Ebrahim Chowgale, Late Manager of Patra, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta.

	Rs.
Funds exceed	21,00,000
Surplus about	1,00,000
Claims paid about	25,00,000

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready advertability, prompt payment, female lives insured, etc.
Pushing agents wanted all over India.
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Building),
Lahore

JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Subscribed Capital Paid up Capital
Rs. 1,50,00,000 Rs. 23,74,790
Head Office: BOMBAY
FIRE MARINE
CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS
CHIEF AGENCIES:
AHMEDABAD Laxmidas L. Saraya Specl. Representative
CALCUTTA Andrew Yule & Co., Ltd.
KARACHI Rameshwardas Banarsidas
MADRAS W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd.
RANGOON Tookersey Moolji & Co.
EAST AFRICA Bombay Africa Trading Co., Ltd.

LIFE—FIRE—& MARINE.
MODERATE PREMIA.—LIBERAL CONDITIONS
aims settled immediately Numerous testimonials
WANTED: Agent.
Apply to:—
THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
16, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Funds exceed	Rs. 720,00,000
Claims paid exceeds	Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds ...	Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted
Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager.

FOR FACTORIES, MERCHANTS AND MILITARY CONTRACTORS
In our Factory everything has been manufactured by machinery worked by electricity. We manufacture Galvanised Sheets, Petrol Drums, Anchor Brand Buckets, Water Tanks, Paint Drums, Tea Coffee and paint boxes, etc., etc., and all kinds of tin work used for military purposes. Every work will be done according to your sample in English Style with a guaranteed satisfaction.
RATES MODERATE.
Trial order is earnestly solicited.
MOOSAJI VALIBHOY PATRAWALA.
Oppo. Police Chowki, Null Bazar
Head No. 8, BOMBAY.

WOULD YOU POSSESS
that strange mysterious power which charms and fascinates men and women, influences their thoughts, controls their desires and makes them supreme masters of every situation? Life is full of alluring possibilities for those who master the
SECRETS OF
HYPNOTIC
Influence, for those who develop their magnetic powers. You can learn at home; cure diseases and bad habits without drugs; increase your income; gratify your ambitions; drive worry and trouble from your mind; improve your memory. Overcome trials and difficulties. Our free booklet—THE PRIDE OF INDIA—tells you how.
WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY.
THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE
TINNEVELLI—INDIA.

Dr. BATLIWALA'S MEDICINES.

AWARDED GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS IN INDIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS.—For all kinds of fevers Malaria, Influenza Ague, etc. Price Rs. 1-2 each.

BATLIWALA'S BALAMRIT for Weak Children and thin adults. Tonic, Rs. 10 each.

BATLIWALA'S (CURE-ALL) BALM—for all kinds of Pain, Strains, Headache, etc. As. 9 each.

BATLIWALA'S (GENUINE) QUININE—Tablets one grain each in Bottles of hundred. Rs. 1-4 each

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS—for pale and anaemic people. An aphrodisiac Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S (DIARRHOEA MIXTURE—for dysentery and diarrhoea and for Cholera. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S (GENUINE) QUININE Tablets two grains each. Rs. 1-12.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH POWDER. As 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT for all kinds of itches, Dhobi, etc., etc. As. 6 each.

Sold everywhere in India and also by

Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA SONS & CO.,
Warli, Laboratory, Bombay, 1.

Telegraphic Address:—
BATLIWALA WARLI, BOMBAY.

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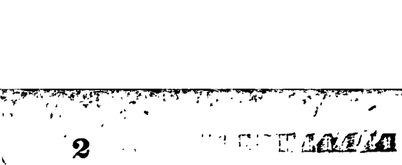

and Sanitary Ware of every discription.
We instal bath tubs, wash-basins and drainage at competetive rates. Estimates Free.
50 Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.
CLUBWALLA & Co.,

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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We supply from stock Engines, Boilers, pumps, Lathes, Gins, Cotton presses, Flour Mills, and Industrial plants,

Apply for our new Catalogue.

Engineer & Company
PYDHOWNI, BOMBAY.

Kashmiri Shawl, Malida, Paltoo, Pashmina; Chogha, Comfortors, Blankets &c., &c.

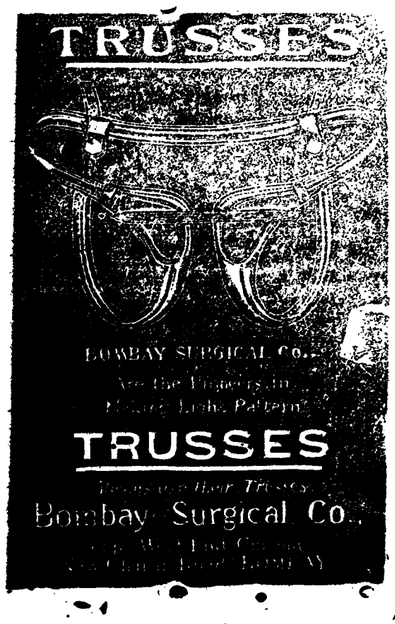
Price List Free.

Amirchand & Son,
General Shawl Merchants,
LAHORE.

Hydrometers

Of all kinds, for heavy and light liquids, English, German or American make. Order at once to avoid disappointment.

DR. I. P ENAD
MANILAL MANSION.
Lamington Road, Bombay. No. 7.



ZANGI PEN.

ZANGI Pen Rs. 6-4. Calendar Clip compress As. 8. Spare Calendar As. 4;
Zangi Dry Compressed Inklets per dozen Blue As. 2, Red, Green or Purple, As. 3.

You need ZANGI, the latest improved Fountain Pen. Its large 14ct. gold nib with permanent irridium point and improved ZANGI feed ensure steady, smooth and easy writing. Never leaks or blots. Order to-day V. P., on 7 days' approval.

FACTORY SALES COMPANY (19), Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.,

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December 1911.)

BRANCHES—Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar, Jharia and Lyallpur,

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	Rs. 1,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 1,00,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL (30-6-20)	Rs. 49,99,400
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 19,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—3 per cent. per annum on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

Deposits for Rs. 5,000 and above are received for 12 months at 6 per cent. per annum Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION Detailed Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS, Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director

WEST END
"SOWAR" WRIST WATCH
GUARANTEED TWO YEARS

Gilt half plate movement jewelled with 15 rubies, compensation balance, double roller and tempered steel hair spring; straight line lever escapement with visible ruby pallets. White enamel dial with bold figures and seconds hand. Well finished, dust and damp proof case with extra thick crystal glass.

ORDINARY STYLE

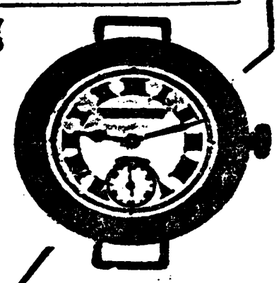
NICKEL SILVER—Rs. 37
STERLING " —" 48
SILVER PATTERN SAME PRICE

The prominent features of our "Sowar" watches are their ability to withstand the roughest usage that can reasonably be expected of a watch, and their unfailing reliability as timekeepers.

Write for our illustrated list, sent post free

WEST END WATCH Co.

373, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY. | 14, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.



NEW PATENT STYLE.

We hold large Stock of

Electric Dynamos Motor Pumps, Fans, Insulated and Flexible Wires, Switches, Electroliers, Bracket Pendants, Standards Water Tight Fittings, Metal Filament an Half Watt Lamps of all Voltages and Candle Powers and ALL OTHER ELECTRIC ACCESSORIES.

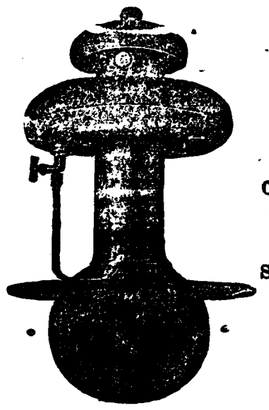
THE INDIAN ENGINEERING Co.,
1, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

HAND AND POWER PUMPS
LUBRICATING OILS AND OTHER ENGINEERING STORES

POONA BRANCH
287, Main Street, Poona.

Telephone: 1390. *Cable Address*: "ORACLE"

ALADDIN
THE WONDERFUL LAMP.



Under Improved Model
800 C. P. & 1,600 C. P.
THE BRILLIANT KEROSINE ARC LAMP.
Self-contained
for Railways, Municipalities,
Clubs and Messes, Large Institutions and Halls.
Highly Recommended for Theatres and places of Amusements.
Steady, Shadowless, Light, Simplicity in Construction—Small Oil Consumption.
PUBLIC ILLUMINATION LAMPS.
Sole Agents in India:
BARMA AND CEYLON.

S. BANNISTER & CO., LD.,
THE LAMP WAREHOUSE,
89, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPRESS

To-day 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
A PATHE SERIAL
Would you believe that a piece of film could terrorize a girl's life?
WHY?
That's the mystery that has the town guessing:
WHO WAS
"The Third Eye"
8, 9, 10 and 11 Episcdes.

THE EMPIRE

COMMENCING NEXT WEEK
18th December 1920
ALL HAIL
The Idol of France
MAX LINDER
in a 6 part Comedy
"THE LITTLE CAFE"

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
RENDEZVOUS OF THE CULTURED
Every day at 6-30 & 10 p. m.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THE REMARKABLE PICTURE BILL
"The Soul of Broadway"
The story is that of a Broadway adventuress who plays with men as a cat toys with a mouse. Money is her god, and in this way she makes a wreck out of a banker, who is madly infatuated with her
ALSO A FINE COMIC
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT!!
Prices—Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8 & 4. (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2 each) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)

TO-NIGHT!
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers
present the
FIFTH WEEK'S
Instalment of their Mighty, Magnificent
MILLION-DOLLAR SERIAL
"Screaming Shadow"
featuring
BEN WILSON AND NEVA GERBER
This Week's Instalment of Episodes 12 and 13—5000 feet—is full of very exciting incidents.
"Screaming Shadow"
All the lot—the good as well as the bad—now return to America, where Rand and Mary Malone experience some further thrilling adventures.
A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME.
To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Globe Cinema
(Sandhurst Road).

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay
LAMINGTON ROAD.
JACK DEMPSEY
The world's Heavy-weight Champion
IN
DAREDEVIL JACK
Episode 9 Phantoms of Treachery
Episode 10 Paths of Destructions
PATHE GAZETTE
Latest news of World
FATHER'S CLOSE SHAVE
Second Series of Bringing up Father
Two Parts Comedy
Well Lathered with Laughter
Smiles-Chuckles-Titters-Giggles and Roars
FEATURING
JOHNNY RAY
Time 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. Daily: MATINEES On Saturday & Bank Holidays at 5 p.m. and Sundays at 3-30 & 5-15 p.m
POPULAR PRICES
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

WELCOME RETURN
TO-NIGHT
at 9-30 p. m
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY
W. BANVARD
presents his
LONDON MUSICAL COMEDY Co.,
Including the
LONDON BEAUTY CHORUS
In the Latest London Successes
To-night Thursday 16th, and To-morrow Friday 17th December at 9-30 p. m.
"HAREM BELLES"
A bright, Happy, Jazzy and Snappy Revue
Saturday 18th December at 9-30 p. m.
Sunday 19th December at 5-30 p. m.
Reduced Price Matinee.
"PLUMS FOR PICKING"
A Popular Musical Revue
Monday 20th Tues. 21st, Dec. at 9-30 p.m.
"COMING DOWN"
The Successful Musical Comedy.
NEW MUSIC. NEW SONGS
NEW DANCES. NEW COMEDY
ELABORATELY STAGED
GORGEOUSLY DRESSED
Booking at Rose and Co., up to 6 p.m. after 7 p.m. at the Theatre,

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day at 6-30 p. m. only
LAST TWO NIGHTS!
The biggest Laugh Bombay has had for years.
The World's Trio
and
NENA de MARTINIS
IN A COMEDY SKIT Entitled
"CAMOUFLAGE"
"The Charming Mrs. Chase"
A Two Reel Comedy of real distinction High Class Feature production and genera air of refinement.
"NENA"
DANSEUSE ARTISTIQUE

ONLY TWO DAYS MORE!
Messrs. K. D. and Brothers
desire to remind their Patrons that only Two Days—To-day and To-morrow—are left for them to see the Brothers'
MILLION-DOLLAR PRODUCTION
"THE RETURN OF TARZAN"
(8 Reels—8000 feet).
The whole Picture Complete in one show The Third Series of Tarzan—for the First Time in Bombay.
"THE RETURN OF TARZAN"
by virtue of its Story, remarkable Production, selected Cast, superb Direction and notable Photography, is the greatest attraction in Screen circles To-day.
To-night: 5; 6-45; 8-30 and 10-30 p.m. (S. T.)
Tickets can be reserved To-day and To-morrow from 10 a. m. (S. T.) at the West-End Cinema.
West-End Cinema
(New Churney Road).

Bombay's Popular Picture Rendezvous
CINEMA MAJESTIC
Tram Terminus, Girgaum, presents
To-night
THE FOURTH INSTALMENT
of Brother's Super Serial
THE INVISIBLE HAND
Featuring the Popular Screen Idol
ANTONIO MORENO
THIS WEEK Episode 10—11—12
Coming! Coming!
OUR SPECIAL SELECTION
For the Christmas Season
FIVE NIGHTS
The Famous Novel by
VICTORIA CROSS
Also watch for the Opening date of
RASPUTIN, THE BLACK MONK
Unfolding the mysterious story of Reaputin which was kept dark till now by censors.
A Film with EACH, scene, a throbbing thrill.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE

6-30 8-15 and 10 p.m. only
SOLOMON WITH HIS THOUSAND WIVES WAS A WISE WONDER
BUT EVEN HE WOULD
COME AND SEE
"MAN AND HIS WOMAN"
It's a Dramatic Eye-opener.

Every satisfaction seeking guarantee'd
Booklet free on request
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Near Cinema
BEGAUM

SINUSES.

are cured without oparation.
Rajvaid
Sri Bamandasji Kaviraj,
152, *Harrison Road, Calcutta.*
Telegrams:—"RAJVAID" Calcutta.

SILK SUITING CLOTH

For one suit at Rs. 12, 20, 28, and 40
LADIES' STOCKING
of Mercerised Silk at Rs. 21 per doz
KHAKI CYCLING HOSE
of cotton at Rs. 12 and 18 per doz.
PLAIN BENARSI SARI
5 yds. x 44 ins.
of Fine and Superior quality at Rs. 66
Shri Krishna & Co.,
Gol Ghar, BENARES CITY.

OLD SAFETY RAZOR BLADES

We resharpen Gillette Clemak, Auto Durham, etc., Blades, keen as new at Re. 1-8 doz. Under six, As. 2 each. "O. K." Safety Razor with 5 Blades Re. 1-4-0, Extra Blades Re. 1-8, per 10 Gillette Blades strapp Re. 1-1 each. All Post free. MATHEWS, Co. 89 Medows St., (Opp. Cornaglia), Bombay.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR
Grand Clearance Sale
OF
New Stock of Boots and Shoes
From 5th December 1920 to 10th January 1921 a discount of annas two per Rupee will be allowed.
Rustom Khan & Co.
Kalbadevi Road, Prag Mahal, BOMBAY.

Rising Sun

As the rising sun dispels the darkness with the sweet morning rays, in the same way our renowned Otto Mohini perfume changes the whole surrounding atmosphere.
Rs. 2, as. 12, & 8.
MOHINI AGENCY
BOMBAY 2.

WANTED.

WANTED AGENTS throughout India to sell copies of "How to Become a Qualified Accountant." Indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India. Pages 200. Price Re. 1-14. Liberal Commission to Agents and Local sellers. Please apply to S. A. SHARANGDHAR, 53, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

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TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

BEST BRITISH MAKE CARIBONUM ribbone and Carbon papers, and all TYPEWRITER & DUPLICATOR supplies. Typecopying work done neatly and accurately. Typewriter Repairs a speciality. CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A smart TYPIST for 2 hours. Apply with salary and time to Box No. 1554, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7044

WANTED.—An experienced CLERK, accustomed to share transfer work. Only reliable men need apply to Box No. 1556, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7048

WANTED.—A smart, reliable BILL COLLECTOR, conversant with Bombay, good appearance, good pay to the right man. Reply to Box No. 1557, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7049

WANTED.—A competent CLERK accustomed to workshop accounts and billing. Apply stating age, experience, etc., to Box No. 1558, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7052

WANTED for Bombay—Two CLERKS, knowing accounts, filing and typing, pay according to qualifications, security Rs. 500 essential. Apply personally to PARTAP SINGH PUNJABI, Linden House, Lansdown Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. 7069

WANTED—An intelligent LADY TPPIST to do typing and secretarial work at Bandra. Only morning work, from 8 to 10 a.m. One knowing Shorthand preferred. Apply stating terms qualifications and experience, to Box No. 1542, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6986

EUROPEAN FIRM requires expert STENOGRAPHER. Must have shorthand speed of 150 words per minute and typing speed of 50 words per minute. None others need apply. Salary to commence Rs. 175. Eurasian or Portuguse preferred. Apply with speed certificates to Box No. 1547, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7002

WANTED for Head Offices in Bombay and Branches all over India of important Aniline and Alizarine Dyes business, MANAGERS, CHEMISTS, DYERS, SALESMEN, CANVASSERS, TRAVELLERS, CLERKS, etc., for Mill and Bazaar trades. Men with knowledge and experience of pre-war German dye trade methods preferred. Excellent prospects. State fullest particulars, enclosing copies of any testimonials, which will not be returned, to Box No. 1552, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 7019

REQUIRED—A smart SHORTHAND TYPIST, must be neat and accurate He should be prepared to tour with the Head of the Department with Headquarters at Poona. The position is on the Permanent Staff with a commencing salary of Rs. 100 per month rising to Rs. 150. Application should state age and must be in own handwriting, marked "Shorthand" and addressed to: THE CONSULTING SURVEYOR to the Government of Bombay. POONA. Poona, 8th Dec. 1920 6905

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A young and experienced man, well up in English, Urdu, Hindi and Typewriting wants SERVICE as a Typist, Clerk or Hindustani tutor (in some respectable family) during spare times or as a travelling agent. Write to Box No. 1560, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7058

SMART Intelligent MAHOMEDAN of good family wants employment IMMEDIATELY. Pushing and Progressive. Fluent English. Thorough Correspondence, also Bookkeeping, Typewriting. Willing to go abroad. Apply Box No. 1544, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6990

A YOUNG energetic Muhammedan under graduate aged 21, of a respectable family, passed I.Sc. first-class with university distinctions, REQUIRES EMPLOYMENT as Correspondent, General Managing Clerk or in any other capacity. Decent pay required. Please apply with full particulars to Box No. 1550, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7009

WANTED.

WANTED.—A small OFFICE ROOM in Fort. Write to ANAND & COY., 91, Medows Street. 7045

WANTED—PERSIAN CARPET, minimum size, fourteen feet long by ten feet wide, or larger. Full particulars of make, price, etc., to Box No. 1553, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7020

WANTED.—AGENTS and CUSTOMERS in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Surat and Broach and other parts of the Bombay Presidency and elsewhere for sale of steam dust and slack coal. Apply to GOWARDHANDASS COMPANY, Chamberlain Road Lahore. 6993

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STEAM RUBBER, and DUST COAL. Apply to the AGENTS, Lalpeth Colliery Chanda C. P. 6985

FOR SALE.—A very old COTTON CARPET in good condition with nice border and design, size 30 x 15. Buyers invited at MARINA MANSIONS, No. 5, Chowpatty. 7059

XMAS SALE.—A golden opportunity. All Round reductions. Great display of Ready made smart suits, leather goods, ties, collars, handkerchiefs and etc. G. M. OPPAL & BROS., 275, Hornby Road, Bombay. 7023

FOR SALE.—One 6/4 sizing Machine with 7/4 head stock drying surface 62" tin cylinders in perfact working order. Apply to Box No. 1545, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6995

ZEISS and other German make MICROSCOPES and PRISM BINOCULARS FOR SALE at PURSHOTAM BANDUJI & Co., 53, Medows Street. 6931

TO BE LET.

TO LET—New GODOWNS at Sewree near Moon Mill. 5,000 bales cotton can be accommodated in each Insurance 1 per cent. Apply sharp:—ISMAIL HAJI CASSUM & SON, 141, Chackla Street, Phone No. 4515. 7066

GODOWNS and GARAGES newly constructed, at Nesbit Road, next to Mazagon Police Court. Apply Mr. JEEJEEBHOY, "Nesbit Hall," or c/o Yorkshire Insurance Co., 78, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 6938

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WANTED FOR MESOPOTAMIA.

TWO CHEMISTS for the Electrical and Mechanical Section.
Term of agreement is two years in the first instance.
Free passage from India to Mesopotamia and back.
Free rations, clothing and accommodation.
Indians of good education who have received training as Bacteriologists or Analytical Chemists at recognised educational institutions, preferably men who have had experience in Chemical Examination work with particular reference to water supplies and also intelligent students who have completed their courses and graduated would be eligible for consideration.
Pay Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per mensem overseas according to qualifications.
Written applications with copies of certificates, etc., should be sent to the nearest TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER as under:—

TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER, 7, Kyd St., Calcutta.
TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER, Egmore, Madras.
TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER, Defence Yard, Mazagon, Bombay.
TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER, 38, Cantonment Road, Lucknow.
TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER, Shalimar Road, Lahore.

7001

NOTICE.

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR of Supplies and Transport, Embarkation, Bombay, has 25,395 lbs. Julienne Soup to dispose of.
Interested parties are requested to inspect samples of the Soup in this Office and submit quotations per lb. to the Undersigned up to 12 noon on MONDAY, the 20th December, 1920, stating the quantity they wish to purchase.
The offers will hold good for fifteen days.
(Sd.) J. M. MATTHEWS, Captain,
for Asst. Director of S. & T. (Embarkation).
No. 3 Shed, Alex. Docks,
Bombay, 11th December, 1920. 7017

WANTED.

BUSINESS FIRMS to know that large space is available for exhibiting advertisements round about the railings of the Park about 500 ft. by 500 ft. where the Indian National Congress Pandal is built and in the Congress Nagar built for the accommodation of delegates to the Congress. From reports received a large concourse of people of about twenty thousand is expected during the Congress week from 22nd December. Firms intending to advertise their specialities are recommended to make haste in sending their representatives to choose the space and obtain all particulars from the under signed.

B. S. MOONJE,
General Secretary.
Nagpur, 6999

WANTED.

A. ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,
1. Pay up to Rs. 400.
2. Will be guided in all respects as regar leave, T. A., Security, etc., by Alwar regulations.
Apply before 15th January to Hom Minister in His Highness' Government, Alwar, (Rajputana).
B. "SUPERINTENDENT WORKSHOPS,
1. Salary and conditions same as above.
Apply to the
STATE ENGINEER,
6991 Alwar, (Rajputana).

WANTED

WANTED—1st Asst. MASTER, 350—10—450. Must be well qualified man with experience. Asst. Master. 200—10—300. Asst. Mistress. 125—5—150. Teaching Staff must be trained and certificated. Music Mistress 100. Staff House-keeper 100. Matron 100. (If trained nurse 120).
Government pensionable posts subject to new leave rules and C. S. R. Free furnished quarters, firing, lights and medical attendance. Staff pay for their own board which varies from time to time. About Rs. 30 at present. Must be Europeans. Also Munshi, 50—5—75. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating age, religion, etc., to THE PRINCIPAL. The Lawrence School. Punjab Government European High School. Ghora Gali. 7000

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of CHAIRMAN of the Calcutta Port Commissioners. The salary proposed is Rs. 5,000 per mensem in addition to which free quarters (or a house allowance in lieu thereof) and a motor car would be provided. The post will be a whole-time appointment.
Applications in which candidates are invited to state their qualifications, should be addressed to THE DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MARINE DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, from whom any further information can be obtained. Applications must be submitted before 1st March 1921.

C. B. BAYLEY, C.V.O.,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.
Marine Department,
Writers Buildings, Calcutta,
The 9th December, 1920 7030

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO MOTORIST.

DON'T MISS the opportunity of buying motor cars and cycles at the Auction Sale on Sunday 19th instant at 5 p.m. at "Tankerville", Gowalia Tank Road, by MOTOR EMPORIUM LTD., Grant Road. 7070

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL X'MAS SAILINGS for the convenience of X'mas Holiday going passengers to Pangim and other ports including Marmagoa
S. S. "San Francisco Xavier" will sail from Bombay on the 23rd instant with outward passengers at 6 p.m. (S. T.) and S. S. "Sant Tookaram" on 2nd January from Pangim with inward passengers.
Concession Return Tickets will be issued at the Office of the Company, Prag Mahal, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.
For further particulars please write to the Secretary.

T. SOUSA MACHADO,
Secretary.
Prag Mahal, Dhobi Talao,
Bombay, 14th December, 1920. 7068

STRAW STRAW STRAW

TENDERS are invited for the supply of best dried rice straw delivered free at our installation at Sewri during 1921. Monthly requirement from 40 to 60 thousand lbs. to be supplied as required.
Apply to—
THE INDO-BURMA PETROLEUM CO., LD.,
Carlton House,
Murzban Road, Bombay. 6969

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

SEALED TENDERS for the construction of about 8,000 lineal feet of sea wall from Colaba Point Northwards will be received by the Director of Development, Bombay, at his office (behind the Old Custom House) up to noon on Monday the 31st January 1921.
Copies of the form of Tender, Specification and Contract Drawings may be obtained on application from the Resident Engineer, Back Bay Reclamation at the Development Office on payment of the sum of Rs. 100.
Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Back Bay Reclamation. Tender for Colaba Contract," and addressed the Director.
The Director of Development does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

LI. W. LEWIS,
Resident Engineer,
7075 Back Bay Reclamation Scheme.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT. 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A POLICE ACCOMMODATION SCHEME AT MAZAGON.

Scheme for Police Accommodation within the area comprised in the Mazagon Section of Municipal Ward E.

SCHEME NO. 55A.

PURSUANT to Sections 27 (1) and 39 of the above Act, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have under the provisions of Section 38 of the said Act made a Police Accommodation Scheme.
The limits of the area comprised therein (such area being estimated to contain 5,35 square yards or thereabouts) are as follows:—
(a) On or towards the North partly by land belonging to the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bomba and partly by a lane
(b) On or towards the East by Re Road
(c) On or towards the South Dockyard Road and
(d) On or towards the West by th Harbour Branch Railway.
The Office of the said Trustees at Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay is the place where particulars of the said Scheme, a map (being Plan No 236, dated 16th November, 1920), of the area comprise therein and a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen all reasonable hours.
Dated this 26th day of November, 1920.

E. G. TURNER.
6622 Chairman of the Board.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A POLICE ACCOMMODATION SCHEME AT SANDHURST ROAD WEST.

SCHEME FOR POLICE ACCOMMODATION WITHIN THE AREA COMPRISED IN THE KHETWADI SECTION OF MUNICIPAL WARD D.

SCHEME NO. 35.

PURSUANT to Sections 27 (1) and 39 of the above Act, Notice is hereby given that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have, under the provisions of Section 38 of the said Act, made a Police Accommodation Scheme.
The limits of the area comprised therein (such area being estimated to contain 868 square yards) are as follows:—
On or towards the North, by Khetwadi Main Road,
On or towards the East, by land leased by the Board to Dr. F. R. Parekh,
On or towards the South, by land leased to Messrs. Ambelal Sarvotam Pai and Mancharam Mukandas, and
On or towards the West, by land leased to Mr. A. S. Palkhiwalla
The Office of the said Trustees at Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay, is the place where particulars of the said Scheme and a Map (Estate Agent's plan No. 249, dated December 1st, 1920) of the area comprised therein may be seen at all reasonable hours.
No land is proposed to be acquired by the said Trustees for the purpose of the said Scheme.
Dated this 13th day of December, 1920.

E. G. TURNER,
Chairman of the Board.
7029

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE ACME MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Registered Office of the above Company has been REMOVED from LAMINGTON ROAD to SLEATER ROAD, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.
For the Acme Manufacturing Co., Ltd.,
MATHURADAS VISSONJI & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th December, 1920. 7063

THE MOLEL MILLS, NAOPUR, LD.

TENDERS are invited from reliable contractors for the building work of the above mills at Nagpur. Apply for particulars to the SECRETARY, No 126, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. 7054

THE PLANET MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

WE have to inform the public that certain forged temporary receipts in the form we issue on deposit of shares for transfer were presented in our office in order to receive the shares on 13th instant and while our clerk was checking same they were snatched from his hands Any one dealing with share receipts should refer to us before doing so. Shareholders who hold our temporary receipts are requested to present the same and take delivery of the shares.

AHMED RAHIM & SON,
7074 Agents, The Planet Mills, Ld.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that, on account of the Magh Mela, which will be held at Allahabad from the 14th January to the 12th February, 1921, the booking of all goods traffic (including coal) and livestock to and from Naini Station will be stopped from the 5th January to 13th February, 1921, both days inclusive.
The public are therefore requested to arrange their despatches accordingly.

By order,
P. C. SHERIDAN,
General Traffic Manager.
127, Calcutta, 8th December, 1920. 7003

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the Supply of Stoneware Pipes and fittings will be received up to 1 p.m. (B. T.) on the 23rd day of December 1920.
Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.
Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. J. HALE,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla 19. 7062

THE JIVANJE PRESS & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a return of the Final Balance of the Assets has been declared in this matter and the same may be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, 86, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on 19th, January, 1921, or on any subsequent day except Sundays and Public Holidays, between the hours of 3 and 5 p.m. (S. T.).

DHANJISHAW MERWANJI CONTRACTOR
Liquidator.
Bombay, 13th December, 1920. 7065

NOTICE.

THE PIONEER CLAY AND INDUSTRIAL WORKS, LTD.

SECOND INSTALMENT PAYABLE ON ALLOTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of Shareholders, that the instalment of Rs. 10 (ten) per share payable two months after allotment falls due on the 31st December, 1920. All Shareholders are requested to send their amount either to the Central Bank of India at Bombay or the Company's Registered Office at Khanapur, by that date.
Separate letters have been addressed to the individual Shareholders, but owing to the irregularities in postal deliveries in Bombay on account of the Postal Strike, all Shareholders are hereby informed that the publication of this notice shall be deemed as Notice for the Instalment of Allotment, under the terms of the Prospectus.

By order of the Board,
M. S. NADKARNI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Khanapur, 14th December, 1920. 7064

MANDALAY MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the undersigned for the post of an Assistant Health Officer in the Mandalay Municipality on a salary of Rs. 400—20—600 per mensem, with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem.
Candidates must possess a Registerable Medical Qualification and a British Diploma in Public Health.
No private practice will be allowed.
Applicants should state age and nationality.
Applications, together with copies of testimonials as to health and character, and an authenticated copy of Diploma, should reach the undersigned by the 31st January, 1921.
The successful candidate will be required to join his appointment at once, and to pass an examination by the Lower Standard in Burmese within a year of his joining the appointment.
He shall, if made permanent, have to contribute to the Municipal Provident Fund.

By Order,
(Sd.) B. N. MULLAN,
M.B., C.M., (Edin), D.P.H., (Camb)
Health Officer,
Mandalay Municipality.
Mandalay, dated 29th November, 1920. 6881

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the Supply of Pipes galvanized with couplings of sizes will be received up to 1 p.m. (B. T.) on the 5th day of January, 1921.
Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.
Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. J. HALE,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla 19. 70

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT

Steamer	Tons.	Sailing about.
Boyne	4,500	29th December, 1920.
Canadian Conqueror	5,500	6th February 1921
Trewyn	5,5,150	3rd March 1921.

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. Agents. 5356

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following Appointments on the temporary Establishment of the Consulting Architect's Office, Public Works Department, Bombay, in connection with the quantity Surveyor's (Estimators) Branch there:—
One FIRST ASSISTANT on Rs. 200 per mensem.
One SECOND ASSISTANT on Rs 150 per mensem
Three COMPUTORS on Rs. 75 per mensem. each.
The pay of each appointment is consolidated. Successful candidates will be considered, when occasions arise, for transfer to permanent service.
For the posts of First and Second assistants, preference will be given to graduates of Engineering Colleges where the Estimating qualifications are equal.
For the posts of Computors preference to be given to Sub-overseers.
Applications stating appointment sought and giving details of qualifications, previous experience, age, etc. should be addressed early to,

S. WOODS HILL, Esqr., A.R.I.B.A.
Consulting Architect to the Govt. of Bombay
P. W. D. Offices, Bombay. 7067

LEGAL NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of th United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of CHATARBHOJ PREMJI MEHTA, widower late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Broker. ..... Deceased.
MANGALDAS CHATARBHOJ MEHTA of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Broker, residing at Kalbadevi Road without the Fort of Bombay. ... Petitioner.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this sixth day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Acting Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
The 6th day of Dec. 1920.
Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
7072 Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petitions for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of YESHWANT GAJANAN KIRTIKAR, a student, late of Bombay Pathare Prabhu Hindu Inhabitant, a bachelor. ..... Deceased
SUNDERAO GAJANAN KIRTIKAR, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Pallow Road, Bombay, without the Fort of Bombay Merchant. ..... Petitioner
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Thirtieth day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Acting Registrar.
W. J. HOWARD,
The 30th day of Nov. 1920.
SUNDERAO GAJANAN KIRTIKAR,
7060 Petitioner-in-person.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MERCHANT & CO.

Auctioneers & Commission Agents,
1, Hummam Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1687.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.
SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 19TH DECEMBER 1920, AT 3 P.M. (S. T.).
AUCTION SALE of very valuable immoveable property, (known as Mizpah-Terrace) situate at Sandhurst Road.
HIGH COURT SUIT NO. 3 OF 1920.
LEAHBAI, widow ..... Plaintiff.
v.
SEGULLA SOLOMON and others ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Dikshit Maneklal & Co. Attorneys for Plaintiff, Messrs. MERCHANT and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 19th day of December 1920 at 3 p.m. in the afternoon (S. T.), on the premises in pursuance of the direction contained in the Decree herein bearing date the 2nd day of July 1920.
PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece of 999 years leasehold land situate on the South side of Sandhurst Road in the City and Island of Bombay which piece of land has been computed to contain a total area of six hundred and seventy square yards or thereabouts and which shall be deemed to contain that area be the same more or less, and which is bounded on the North by Sandhurst Road aforesaid on the East partly by plot No. 85 of the Boards Sandhurst Road, (East) Estate, and partly by property in the tenure or occupation of Syed Pir Gulam Ahmed Rafir, on the South by property in the tenure or occupation of Syed Abdul Rehaman and on the West by Tandel Street which said piece of land is known as Plot No. 56 of the said estate and is delineated on the plan drawn on the lease dated 3rd March 1914 hereinafter mentioned being thereon surrounded by a red boundary line. Together with all buildings and premises now standing thereon And which premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2180 and are assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos 2091 and 2795, Street Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 75 C 83 and 85.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Dikshit Manekial and Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff at their Office No. 1, Hummam Street or to the undersigned.

MERCHANT & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, Dec. 16, 1920.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS
86, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 8469.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, 19TH DECEMBER, 1920, at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).
Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 19th day of December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at No. 130 Lamington Road, Byculla, opposite the Lal Chimney, very valuable household furniture, etc., comprising dining table, chairs handsome sideboard, dinner waggon, dumb-waiter, meatsafe, rich glass, porcelain and plateware, marble top tables, fancy teapoys, tapestry upholstered drawing room suite, rich carpets, pictures, sweet toned cottage piano, pianola, handsome sideboard, palm stands, carved blackwood furniture, single and double bedstead, mirror door almyrahs, clothes and linen presses, marble top dressing and washhand tables, easy chairs, petstands, cooking utensils, 4 seater "Ford" motor car, Saxon motor car, "Harley Davidson" bicycle with side car, etc., etc.
The property of L. St. George, Esq., and others.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the date of sale.

J. S. MODY, & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 16th December, 1920.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY

AUCTION SALE OF 5 CASES WASHING CHECKS (of B. Reif's office).
SALE TO-DAY, AT 3-30 P.M. (S. T.).
Under instructions from Sheth Damodar Ranchhurdas and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Giridharidas Radhakishendas, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 16th December, 1920, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Mulji Jeth Market, Champagulay.
5 cases Washing Checks (of B. Reif's office).
A deposit of 25 per cent. required at the time of sale and delivery should be taken within three days on full payment.

AUCTION SALE OF 500 BAGS OF BELGIAN LOAF SUGAR.
Under instructions from the office concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser, Giridharidas Radhakishendas, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 20th December, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort
500 bags of Belgian K T Loaf Sugar each 36 loaves arrived per s. s. "Banka" and lying in Bonded Warehouse.
A deposit of 25 per cent. required at the time of sale and goods will be sold on delivery orders.

WEEKLY SALE.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURES, ETC., SUNDRY ARTICLES, BYCICLES HORSES AND CARRIAGES, ETC., ETC.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 20th December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their auction rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—
Household and office furnitures such as drawing room suites of chairs and sofas, armless and armed chairs, mirror door-cupboards, writing and dressing tables, fancy teapoys, mirror sideboards, fancy cupboards book-stands, etc., etc.
The property of Mr. Sidney Crutchley, teakwood dining table, chairs, artistic sideboard, dressing chest of drawers, iron beds silver cabinet, teapoys, glass wares, crockery, carpet pictures, etc.
3 doz. phonn records 56 horns, bycicles, horses and carriages.
Under instruction from the Small Cause Court and on a/c and risk of Narbheram Dayeshanker Dave.
AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).
96 bags chirotlin power.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 16th Dec., 1920.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

BEST BRITISH MAKE CARIBONUM ribbons and Carbon papers, and all TYPEWRITER & DUPLICATOR supplies. Typecopying work done neatly and accurately. Typewriter Repairs a speciality. CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A smart TYPIST for 2 hours. Apply with salary and time to Box No. 1554, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7044

WANTED.—An experienced CLERK, accustomed to share transfer work. Only reliable men need apply to Box No. 1556. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7048

WANTED.—A smart, reliable BILL COLLECTOR, conversant with Bombay, good appearance, good pay to the right man. Reply to Box No. 1557, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7049

WANTED.—A competent CLERK accustomed to workshop accounts and billing. Apply stating age, experience, etc., to Box No. 1558, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7052

WANTED for Bombay—Two CLERKS, knowing accounts, filing and typing, pay according to qualifications, security Rs. 500 essential. Apply personally to PARTAP SINGH PUNJABI, Linden House, Lansdown Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. 7069

WANTED—An intelligent LADY TPPIST to do typing and secretarial work at Bandra. Only morning work, from 8 to 10 a.m. One knowing Shorthand preferred. Apply stating terms qualifications and experience, to Box No. 1542, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6986

EUROPEAN FIRM requires expert STENOGRAPHER. Must have shorthand speed of 150 words per minute and typing speed of 50 words per minute. None others need apply. Salary to commence Rs. 175. Eurasian or Portuguese preferred. Apply with speed certificates to Box No. 1547, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7062

WANTED for Head Offices in Bombay and Branches all over India of important Aniline and Alizarine Dyes business, MANAGERS, CHEMISTS, DYERS, SALESMEN, CANVASSERS, TRAVELLERS, CLERKS, etc., for Mill and Bazaar trades. Men with knowledge and experience of pre-war German dye trade methods preferred. Excellent prospects. State fullest particulars, enclosing copies of any testimonials, which will not be returned, to Box No. 1552, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 7019

REQUIRED—A smart SHORTHAND TYPIST, must be neat and accurate He should be prepared to tour with the Head of the Department with Headquarters at Poona. The position is on the Permanent Staff with a commencing salary of Rs. 100 per month rising to Rs. 150. Application should state age and must be in own handwriting, marked "Shorthand" and addressed to: THE CONSULTING SURVEYOR to the Government of Bombay. POONA.
Poona, 8th Dec. 1920 6905

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A young and experienced man, well up in English, Urdu, Hindi and Typewriting wants SERVICE as a Typist, Clerk or Hindustani tutor (in some respactable family) during spare times or as a travelling agent. Write to Box No. 1560, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7058

SMART Intelligent MAHOMEDAN of good family wants employment IMMEDIATELY. Pushing and Progressive. Fluent English. Thorough Correspondence, also Bookkeeping, Typewriting. Willing to go abroad. Apply Box No. 1544, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6990

A YOUNG energetic Muhammedan under graduate aged 21, of a respectable family, passed I.Sc. first-class with university distinctions, REQUIRES EMPLOYMENT as Correspondent, General Managing Clerk or in any other capacity. Decent pay required. Please apply with full particulars to Box No. 1550, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7009

WANTED.

WANTED.—A small OFFICE ROOM in Fort. Write to ANAND & COY., 91, Medows Street. 7045

WANTED—PERSIAN CARPET, minimum size, fourteen feet long by ten feet wide, or larger. Full particulars of make, price, etc., to Box No. 1553, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7020

WANTED.—AGENTS and CUSTOMERS in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Surat and Broach and other parts of the Bombay Presidency and elsewhere for sale of steam dust and slack coal. Apply to GOWARDHANDASS COMPANY, Chamberlain Road Lahore. 6993

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STEAM RUBBER, and DUST COAL. Apply to the AGENTS, Lalpeth Colliery Chanda C. P. 6985

FOR SALE.—A very old COTTON CARPET in good condition with nice border and design, size 30 x 15. Buyers invited at MARINA MANSIONS, No. 5, Chowpatty. 7059

XMAS SALE.—A golden opportunity. All Round reductions. Great display of Ready made smart suits, leather goods, ties, collars, handkerchiefs and etc. G. M. OPPAL & BROS., 275, Hornby Road, Bombay. 7023

FOR SALE.—One 6/4 sizing Machine with 7/4 head stock drying surface 62" tin cylinders in perfact working order. Apply to Box No. 1545, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6995

ZEISS and other German make MICROSCOPES and PRISM BINOCULARS FOR SALE at PURSHOTAM BANDUJI & Co., 53, Medows Street. 6931

TO BE LET.

TO LET—New GODOWNS at Sewree near Moon Mill. 5,000 bales cotton can be accommodated in each Insurance 1 per cent. Apply sharp:—ISMAIL HAJI CASSUM & SON, 141, Chackla Street, Phone No. 4515. 7066

GODOWNS and GARAGES newly constructed, at Nesbit Road, next to Mazagon Police Court. Apply Mr. JEEJEEBHOY, "Nesbit Hall," or c/o Yorkshire Insurance Co., 73, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 6938

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WANTED FOR MESOPOTAMIA.

TWO CHEMISTS for the Electrical and Mechanical Section.
Term of agreement is two years in the first instance.
Free passage from India to Mesopotamia and back.
Free rations, clothing and accommodation.
Indians of good education who have received training as Bacteriologists or Analytical Chemists at recognised educational institutions, preferably men who have had experience in Chemical Examination work with particular reference to water supplies and also intelligent students who have completed their courses and graduated would be eligible for consideration.
Pay Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per mensem overseas according to qualifications.
Written applications with copies of certificates, etc., should be sent to the nearest TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER as under:—

TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER, 7, Kyd St., Calcutta.
TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER, Egmore, Madras.
TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER, Defence Yard, Mazagon, Bombay.
TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER, 38, Cantonment Road, Lucknow.
TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICER, Shalimar Road, Lahore.

7001

NOTICE.

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR of Supplies and Transport, Embarkation, Bombay, has 25,395 lbs. Julienne Soup to dispose of.
Interested parties are requested to inspect samples of the Soup in this Office and submit quotations per lb. to the Undersigned up to 12 noon on MONDAY, the 20th December, 1920, stating the quantity they wish to purchase.
The offers will hold good for fifteen days.
(Sd.) J. M. MATTHEWS, Captain,
for Asst. Director of S. & T. (Embarkation).
No. 3 Shed, Alex. Docks,
Bombay, 11th December, 1920. 7017

WANTED.

BUSINESS FIRMS to know that large space is available for exhibiting advertisements round about the railings of the Park about 500 ft. by 500 ft. where the Indian National Congress Pandal is built and in the Congress Nagar built for the accommodation of delegates to the Congress. From reports received a large concourse of people of about twenty thousand is expected during the Congress week from 22nd December. Firms intending to advertise their specialities are recommended to make haste in sending their representatives to choose the space and obtain all particulars from the under signed.

B. S. MOONJE,
General Secretary.
Nagpur, 6999

WANTED.

A. ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,
1. Pay up to Rs. 400.
2. Will be guided in all respects as regar leave, T. A., Security, etc., by Alwar regulations.
Apply before 15th January to Hon Minister in His Highness' Government, Alwar, (Rajputana).
B. "SUPERINTENDENT WORKSHOPS,
1. Salary and conditions same as above.
Apply to the
STATE ENGINEER.
6991 Alwar, (Rajputana).

WANTED

WANTED—1st Asst. MASTER, 350—10—450. Must be well qualified man with experience. Asst. Master. 200—10—300. Asst. Mistress. 125—5—150. Teaching Staff must be trained and certificated. Music Mistress 100. Staff House-keeper 100. Matron 100. (If trained nurse 120).
Government pensionable posts subject to new leave rules and C. S. R. Free furnished quarters, firing, lights and medical attendance. Staff pay for their own board which varies from time to time. About Rs. 30 at present. Must be Europeans. Also Munshi, 50—5—75. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating age, religion, etc., to THE PRINCIPAL. The Lawrence School. Punjab Government European High School. Ghora Gali. 7000

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of CHAIRMAN of the Calcutta Port Commissioners. The salary proposed is Rs. 5,000 per mensem in addition to which free quarters (or a house allowance in lieu thereof) and a motor car would be provided. The post will be a whole-time appointment.
Applications in which candidates are invited to state their qualifications should be addressed to THE DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MARINE DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, from whom any further information can be obtained. Applications must be submitted before 1st March 1921.

C. B. BAYLEY, C.V.O.,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.
Marine Department,
Writers Buildings, Calcutta,
The 9th December, 1920 7030

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO MOTORIST.

DON'T MISS the opportunity of buying motor cars and cycles at the Auction Sale on Sunday 19th instant at 5 p.m. at "Tankerville", Gowalia Tank Road, by MOTOR EMPORIUM LTD., Grant Road. 7070

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL X'MAS SAILINGS for the convenience of X'mas Holiday going passengers to Pangim and other ports including Marmagoa
S. S. "San Francisco Xavier" will sail from Bombay on the 23rd instant with outward passengers at 6 p.m. (S. T.) and S. S. "Sant Tookaram" on 2nd January from Pangim with inward passengers.
Concession Return Tickets will be issued at the Office of the Company, Prag Mahal, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.
For further particulars please write to the Secretary.

T. SOUSA MACHADO,
Secretary.
Prag Mahal, Dhobi Talao,
Bombay, 14th December, 1920. 7068

STRAW STRAW STRAW

TENDERS are invited for the supply of best dried rice straw delivered free at our installation at Sewri during 1921. Monthly requirement from 40 to 60 thousand lbs. to be supplied as required.
Apply to—
THE INDO-BURMA PETROLEUM CO., LD.,
Carlton House,
Murzban Road, Bombay. 6969

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

SEALED TENDERS for the construction of about 3,000 lineal feet of sea wall from Colaba Point Northwards will be received by the Director of Development, Bombay, at his office (behind the Old Custom House) up to noon on Monday the 31st January 1921.
Copies of the form of Tender, Specification and Contract Drawings may be obtained on application from the Resident Engineer, Back Bay Reclamation at the Development Offic on payment of the sum of Rs. 100.
Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Back Bay Reclamation. Tender for Colaba Contract," and addressed the Director.
The Director of Development does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

LI. W. LEWIS,
Resident Engineer,
7075 Back Bay Reclamation Scheme.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT. 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A POLICE ACCOMMODATION SCHEME AT MAZAGON.

Scheme for Police Accommodation within the area comprised in the Mazagon Section of Municipal Ward E.

SCHEME NO. 55A.

PURSUANT to Sections 27 (1) and 39 the above Act, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have under the provisions of Section 38 of the said Act made a Police Accommodation Scheme.
The limits of the area comprised therein (such area being estimated to contain 5,35 square yards or thereabouts) are as follows:—
(a) On or towards the North partly by land belonging to the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bomba and partly by a lane
(b) On or towards the East by Re Road
(c) On or towards the South Dockyard Road and
(d) On or towards the West by th Harbour Branch Railway.
The Office of the said Trustees at Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay is the place where particulars of the said Scheme, a map (being Plan No 236, dated 16th November, 1920), of the area comprise therein and a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen all reasonable hours.
Dated this 26th day of November, 1920.

E. G. TURNER.
6622 Chairman of the Board.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A POLICE ACCOMMODATION SCHEME AT SANDHURST ROAD WEST.

SCHEME FOR POLICE ACCOMMODATION WITHIN THE AREA COMPRISED IN THE KHETWADI SECTION OF MUNICIPAL WARD D.

SCHEME NO. 35.

PURSUANT to Sections 27 (1) and 39 of the above Act, Notice is hereby given that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have, under the provisions of Section 38 of the said Act, made a Police Accommodation Scheme.
The limits of the area comprised therein (such area being estimated to contain 868 square yards) are as follows:—
On or towards the North, by Khetwadi Main Road,
On or towards the East, by land leased by the Board to Dr. F. R. Parekh,
On or towards the South, by land leased to Messrs. Ambelal Sarvotam Pai and Mancharam Mukandas, and
On or towards the West, by land leased to Mr. A. S. Palkhiwalla
The Office of the said Trustees at Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay, is the place where particulars of the said Scheme and a Map (Estate Agent's plan No. 249, dated December 1st, 1920) of the area comprised therein may be seen at all reasonable hours.
No land is proposed to be acquired by the said Trustees for the purpose of the said Scheme.
Dated this 13th day of December, 1920.

E. G. TURNER,
Chairman of the Board.
7029

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE ACME MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Registered Office of the above Company has been REMOVED from LAMINGTON ROAD to SLEATER ROAD, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.
For the Acme Manufacturing Co., Ltd.,
MATHURADAS VISSONJI & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th December, 1920. 7063

THE MODEL MILLS, NAOPUR, LD.

TENDERS are invited from reliable contractors for the building work of the above mills at Nagpur. Apply for particulars to the SECRETARY, No 126, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. 7054

THE PLANET MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

WE have to inform the public that certain forged temporary receipts in the form we issue on deposit of shares for transfer were presented in our office in order to receive the shares on 13th instant and while our clerk was checking same they were snatched from his hands Any one dealing with share receipts should refer to us before doing so. Shareholders who hold our temporary receipts are requested to present the same and take delivery of the shares.

AHMED RAHIM & SON,
7074 Agents, The Planet Mills, Ld.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that, on account of the Magh Mela, which will be held at Allahabad from the 14th January to the 12th February, 1921, the booking of all goods traffic (including coal) and livestock to and from Naini Station will be stopped from the 5th January to 13th February, 1921, both days inclusive.
The public are therefore requested to arrange their despatches accordingly.

By order,
P. C. SHERIDAN,
General Traffic Manager.
127, Calcutta, 8th December, 1920. 7003

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the Supply of Stoneware Pipes and fittings will be received up to 1 p.m. (B. T.) on the 23rd day of December 1920.
Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.
Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.
By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. J. HALE,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla 19. 7062

THE JIVANJE PRESS & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a return of the Final Balance of the Assets has been declared in this matter and the same may be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, 56, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on 19th, January, 1921, or on any subsequent day except Sundays and Public Holidays, between the hours of 3 and 5 p.m. (S. T.).
DHANJISHAW MERWANJI CONTRACTOR
Liquidator.
Bombay, 13th December, 1920. 7065

NOTICE.

THE PIONEER CLAY AND INDUSTRIAL WORKS, LTD.

SECOND INSTALMENT PAYABLE ON ALLOTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of Shareholders, that the instalment of Rs. 10 (ten) per share payable two months after allotment falls due on the 31st December, 1920. All Shareholders are requested to send their amount either to the Central Bank of India at Bombay or the Company's Registered Office at Khanapur, by that date.
Separate letters have been addressed to the individual Shareholders, but owing to the irregularities in postal deliveries in Bombay on account of the Postal Strike, all Shareholders are hereby informed that the publication of this notice shall be deemed as Notice for the Instalment of Allotment, under the terms of the Prospectus.

By order of the Board,
M. S. NADKARNI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Khanapur, 14th December, 1920. 7064

MANDALAY MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the undersigned for the post of an Assistant Health Officer in the Mandalay Municipality on a salary of Rs. 400—20—600 per mensem, with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem.
Candidates must possess a Registerable Medical Qualification and a British Diploma in Public Health.
No private practice will be allowed.
Applicants should state age and nationality.
Applications, together with copies of testimonials as to health and character, and an authenticated copy of Diploma, should reach the undersigned by the 31st January, 1921.
The successful candidate will be required to join his appointment at once, and to pass an examination by the Lower Standard in Burmese within a year of his joining the appointment.
He shall, if made permanent, have to contribute to the Municipal Provident Fund.

By Order,
(Sd.) B. N. MULLAN,
M.B., C.M., (Edin), D.P.H., (Camb)
Health Officer,
Mandalay Municipality.
Mandalay, dated 29th November, 1920. 6881

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the Supply of Pipes galvanized with couplings of sizes will be received up to 1 p.m. (B. T.) on the 5th day of January, 1921.
Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.
Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.
By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. J. HALE,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla 19. 70

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT

Steamer	Tons.	Sailing about.
Boyne	4,500	29th December, 1920.
Canadian Conqueror	5,500	6th February 1921
Trewyn	5,5,150	3rd March 1921.

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. Agents. 5356

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following Appointments on the temporary Establishment of the Consulting Architect's Office, Public Works Department, Bombay, in connection with the quantity Surveyor's (Estimators) Branch thereto:—
One FIRST ASSISTANT on Rs. 200 per mensem.
One SECOND ASSISTANT on Rs 150 per mensem.
Three COMPUTORS on Rs. 75 per mensem, each.
The pay of each appointment is consolidated. Successful candidates will be considered, when occasions arise, for transfer to permanent service.
For the posts of First and Second assistants, preference will be given to graduates of Engineering Colleges where the Estimating qualifications are equal.
For the posts of Computors preference be given to Sub-overseers.
Applications stating appointment sought and giving details of qualifications, previous experience, age, etc. should be addressed early to,

S. WOODS HILL, Esqr., A.R.I.B.A.
Consulting Architect to the Govt. of Bombay
P. W. D. Offices, Bombay. 7067

LEGAL NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of th United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of CHATARBHOJ PREMJI MEHTA, widower late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Broker. ..... Deceased.
MANGALDAS CHATARBHOJ MEHTA of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Broker, residing at Kalbadevi Road without the Fort of Bombay. ... Petitioner.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this sixth day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.
Acting Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
The 6th day of Dec. 1920.
Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
7072 Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petitions for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of YESHWANT GAJANAN KIRTIKAR, a student, late of Bombay Pathare Prabhu Hindu Inhabitant, a bachelor. ..... Deceased
SUNDERAO GAJANAN KIRTIKAR, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Pallow Road, Bombay, without the Fort of Bombay Merchant. ..... Petitioner
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Thirtieth day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Acting Registrar.
W. J. HOWARD,
The 30th day of Nov. 1920.
SUNDERAO GAJANAN KIRTIKAR,
7060 Petitioner-in-person.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MERCHANT & CO.

Auctioneers & Commission Agents,
1, Hummam Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1687.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.
SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 19TH DECEMBER 1920, AT 3 P.M. (S. T.).
AUCTION SALE of very valuable immoveable property, (known as Mizpah-Terrace) situate at Sandhurst Road.
HIGH COURT SUIT NO. 3 OF 1920.
LEAHBAI, widow ..... Plaintiff.
v.
SEGULLA SOLOMON and others ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Dikshit Manekial & Co., Attorneys for Plaintiff, Messrs. MERCHANT and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 19th day of December 1920 at 3 p.m. in the afternoon (S. T.), on the premises in pursuance of the direction contained in the Decree herein bearing date the 2nd day of July 1920.
PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece of 999 years leasehold land situate on the South side of Sandhurst Road in the City and Island of Bombay which piece of land has been computed to contain a total area of six hundred and seventy square yards or thereabouts and which shall be deemed to contain that area be the same more or less, and which is bounded on the North by Sandhurst Road aforesaid on the East partly by plot No. 85 of the Boards Sandhurst Road, (East) Estate, and partly by property in the tenure or occupation of Syed Pir Gulam Ahmed Rafir, on the South by property in the tenure or occupation of Syed Abdul Rehaman and on the West by Tandel Street which said piece of land is known as Plot No. 56 of the said estate and is delineated on the plan drawn on the lease dated 3rd March 1914 hereinafter mentioned being thereon surrounded by a red boundary line. Together with all buildings and premises now standing thereon And which premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2180 and are assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos 2041 2042 and 2795, Street Nos. 4, 5 6 and 75 C 83 and 85.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Dikshit Manekial and Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff at their Office No 1, Hummam Street or to the undersigned.

MERCHANT & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, Dec. 16, 1920.

J. S. MODY & CO.
Auctioneers
89, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 8402.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, 19TH DECEMBER, 1920, at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).
Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 19th day of December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at No. 130 Lamington Road, Byculla, opposite the Lal Chimney, very valuable household furniture, etc., comprising dining table, chairs handsome sideboard, dinner waggon, dumbwaiter, meatsafe, rich glass, porcelain and platedware, marble top tables, fancy teapoys, tapestry upholstered drawing room suite, rich carpets, pictures, sweet toned cottage piano, pianola, handsome sideboard, palm stands, carved blackwood furniture, single and double bedstead, mirror door almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, marble top dressing and washhand tables, easy chairs, petstands, cooking utensils, 4 seater "Ford" motor car, Saxon motor car, "Harley Davidson" bicycle with side car, etc., etc.
The property of L. St. George, Esq., and others.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the date of sale.

J. S. MODY, & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 16th December, 1920.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY

AUCTION SALE OF 5 CASES WASHING CHECKS (of B. Reif's office).
SALE TO-DAY, AT 3-30 P.M. (S. T.).
Under instructions from Sheth Damodar Ranchhurdas and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Giridharidas Radhakishendas, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 20th December, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort,
5 cases Washing Checks (of B. Reif's office).
A deposit of 25 per cent. required at the time of sale and delivery should be taken within three days on full payment.

AUCTION SALE OF 500 BAGS OF BELGIAN LOAF SUGAR.
Under instructions from the office concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 20th December, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort,
500 bags of Belgian E T Loaf Sugar each 36 loaves arrived per s. s. "Banka" and lying in Bonded Warehouse.
A deposit of 25 per cent. required at the time of sale and goods will be sold on delivery orders.

WEEKLY SALE.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURES, ETC., SUNDRY ARTICLES, BYCICLES HORSES AND CARRIAGES, ETC., ETC.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 20th December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their auction rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—
Household and office furnitures such as drawing room suites of chairs and sofas, armless and armed chairs, mirror door cupboards, writing and dressing tables, fancy teapoys, mirror sideboards, fancy cupboards book-stands, etc., etc.
The property of Mr. Sidney Crutchley teakwood dining table, chairs, artistic sideboard, dressing chest of drawers, iron beds silver cabinet, teapoys, glass wares, crockery, carpet pictures, etc.
3 doz. phono records 36 horns, bycicles, horses and carriages.
Under instruction from the Small Cause Court and on a/c and risk of Narbheram Dayeshanker Dave.
AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).
96 bags chirotlin power.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers
Bombay, 16th Dec., 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE.

Under the kind instruction received from the Officer in charge Divisional Clothing Depot, Kirkee, Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE, Government Auctioneer will hold a Public Auction at Clothing Depot, Kirkee Arsenal on FRIDAY, the 17th December 1920 at 2 p.m. of the following Stores:—

A large quantity of Woolen and Cotton Army Clothing, Blankets, Greatcoats, Shirts, Towels, Trousers, Coats, Pyjamas, Mosquito Curtains, Ammunation Boots, Suttrangees, Jerseys Putties mittens warm, Socks, Razais, and etc.

Conditions of sale will be read over on the spot.

Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE,
Government Auctioneer.

Bombay, 14th December, 1920.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES FANCY ZEPHYRS.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth R. Jeram Naranji and on account and at the risk of Thucker Lukhmidas Gordhandas:—

5 packages fancy Zephyrs of Faramji Sons.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES JAPANESE YARN.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant at 2 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Seth Rughnathji Hirachamd at his Shop at Tambakanta and on account and at the risk of Seth Sankalchand Khemchamd.

5 Bales Japanese yarn No. 20.

AUCTION SALE OF 157 BALES COTTON.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 5 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Colaba Cotton Green by order of Seth Hukamchand Rambhagat in pursumse of the power of sale obtained by the order of the High Court of Bombay dated 18th November 1920 and on account and at the risk of Seth Madangopal Ramjidas.

106 Bales Koshi Cotton.
50 Bales Agra Cotton.
1 Bale Palej Cotton.

The above bales are lying at Victoria Gordem No. 4 of Seth Hukamchand Rambhagat.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 "DAIMLER" LORRIES (3 TONS CAPACITY).

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the China Bagh, Girgaum Back Road.

7 "Daimler" Lorries (3 tons capacity), 4 cylinder with brand new Dexie magneto, new Zenith carburetors.

The above Lorries are on view at the place of Auction.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers

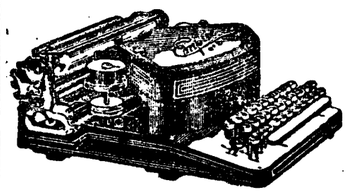
Bombay, 16th December, 1920.

Remember

The "EMPIRE"

is all

BRITISH MADE.



The No. 2, Model

Costs Rs. 330 with metal case.

The Product of British Materials, British Skill & British Labour and AS SUCH must appeal to every citizen of the British Empire.

Empire Typewriter Agency,

281, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.

ESTABLISHED 1906.

SOUND TRAINING in BOOK-KEEPING BANKING LAW, etc., imparted by Principal A. J. MUKATI. Enrolment daily. Fees moderate. Mahrata High School Premises, Sandhurst Road, Bombay

Prospectus on application.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them. Beware of worthless imitations. At all Chemists and Stores or post free 3/- [illegible]

Income Tax. . .

& Super Tax

Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR

Public Accountant.

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
41 Kalbadevi Road BOMBAY

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Dec. 13th

		Bales.
Total Days Sales at Liverpool		6,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		...
" " Sales of East Indiads		150
" " Imports		...
Mid, American Spot		12.50
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakels		27.00
New York 11 a.m. (As known is in Liverpool at closing time)	Mar.	15.64
	May	15.80
	July	15.85
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan.	14.7[illegible]
	Mar.	14.90

OPENING TONE AND PRICES,

Liverpool, Dec. 13th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-days prices.
Dec.	...
Jan.	11.29
Feb.	...
Mar.	11.35
April	...
May	11.30
June	...
July	11.20
Aug.	...
Sept.	...
Oct.	10.95
Nov.	...

Prices taken at 10-10 a. m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 13th.

Months.	To-day's prices.
Dec.	11.01
Jan.	11.08
Feb.	11.11
March	11.15
April	11.13
May	11.17
June	11.15
July	11.13
Aug.	11.05
Sept.	10.97
Oct	10.90
Nov.	10.85

Tone:—Quiet.

Liverpool, Dec. 14th.

Months	To-day's prices.
Jan.	10.48
Mar.	10.58
May	10.65
July	10.69

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Dec. 13th.

M.G. Bengal, Good	6.75
" " Fully Good	7.25
" " Fully	7.75
" No. Oomra, Good	8.00
" " " Fully Good	8.75
" " " Fine	9.35
" Brosch, Good	9.40
" " Fully Good	9.90
" " Fine	10.40
" Scinde, Good	6.57
" " Fully Good	7.07
" " Fine	7.47

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 14th.

Futures at New York Mar.	15.40
Futures at New York May	15.57
" " July	15.60

MONEY MARKETS.

London, Dec. 13th.

Rentes 3%	57
Bar Silver Spot	40 7/8
" 2 months hence	41

Closing Tone of Silver:—Advance due to small supplies. China bought and continent sold. There was indian inquiry at lower rates.

Discount, Bank of E gland Rate 7% since 15th April 1920.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	6 11/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	6 3/4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	7 1/8
" " " " 6 "	7 1/8
Bar Gold (per oz.) Nominal	118/9
Tone of Gold:—America took available offerings.	
Interest day to day loans	4 3/4
" 7 day marke tloans	5 1/2
Telegraphic Transfers	1/5 1/2
Consols 2½%	44 1/8
Rupee Paper 3½%	34
Indian Stock—3½% Sterling Loans	53 1/2
Government Securities 3%	46 3/4
On London at Paris—Francs	59.33

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£13 1/2
Hongkong Bank	£104 1/2
National Bank	£40

WAR LOANS.

London, Dec. 13th.

Funding Loan 4% 1960/90	£66
Victory Boards 4%	£72 7/8
War Loan 5% 1920/47	£82 13/16

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Dec. 13th.

WHEAT.

Australian AfloatPaid	108/6
Argentine Quoted	99

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Real Bold Dec.-Jan. Sellers	£23
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan. Nominal	£20 1/2
Tone of Rapeseed:—	
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan. Neglected	£25 1/2
Tone of Linseed:—	
Linseed, A gentine (La Plata) Dec.-Jan. Nominal	£22
Linseed, Argentine (La Plata) Jan.-Feb. Nominal	£22 1/2
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered) per ton) Dec.-Jan. Nominal	£9 1/2
Tons Rapeseed:—Dec.-Jan. Sellers	£24

METALS.

English best Salected Copper	£87
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£76⅞
Copper Breziers	£140
Yellow Metal	14
Hard Spelter	...
Corrugated Sheets	£33

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Dec.-Jan. Sellers	36
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Dec.-Jan. Sellers	37/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Dec.-Jan. Sellers	37/9

Tone:—

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Jan.-Feb.	1/1 3/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec.	1 1/4

Tone:—

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

From Our Correspondent.

15th Dec. 1920.

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for Fully goed M.G Broach at Rs. 340 1/2 and advanced to Rs. 342/. It then again declined to Rs. 341/- which was the rate at 3 P. M. The market finally closed at Rs. 341/. At Colaba the market opened at Rs 340 1/2 and after touching Rs. 341/. Closed at Rs. 338 1/2.

Our market for ready cotton was quiet yesterday About 1000 Rs. of old and 700 Rs. of new cotton are reported to have been bought by local millwalas.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 5-30 P.M.

Bombay, Dec. 15th,

	Rs.
Fully Good Broach	April-May 338 1/2
Fully Good Bengal	March 218
Fine Oomras	March 270 1/2

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARDS.

QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 15th.

	Rs.
Fully Good M. G. Bengal	March 222
Fully Good M. G. Broach	Apr-May 341
Fine M. G. Oomras	March 275

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 15th.

Description.	Super-fine.	Fine.	F.G. Good.		Delivery.
M.G. Bengal	245	230	215	...	Ready.
M.G. Sind Punjab	245	230	215	...	"
M.G. Oomra No. 4	...	262	250	...	"
M.G. Central P No. 1	317	302	285	...	"
M.G. Central P No. 2	297	282	265	...	"
M.G. Khandeish No. 6	...	230	218	...	"

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 14th Dec. 1920.

Cotton	10,878 Bales
Wheat	5,550 Qwts.
Linseed	339 "
Rape, etc.	56 "
Gingellyseed	2,884 "
Poppyseed	24 "
Groundnuts	7,857 "
Castorseed	1,161 "
Rice	3,923 "
Myrabollams	935 "
Cottonseed	16,211 "
Mowraseed	467 "
Gram	1,040 "
Juwar	2,231 "
Masur	508 "
Barley	Nil
Bajree	6,747 "
Coal	1,499 Tons.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 15th 1920.

Market Rates.

Bank Telegraphic	1 5 0
Bank Demand	1/5 1/16
Dos. Acceptance 3m/s	1 6 1/4
Fcs. Demand	...
American Dollars	4 2 1/2
Hongkong "	217
Shanghai "	299
Japan "	204
Singapore "	162 1/2

Market weak.

METAL.

Issue rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotation Dec. 15th 1920.

	per mod.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass	3/4	83	8	0
Do.	1	83	8	0
Do.	1¼	83	8	0
Do.	1 1/2	83	8	0
Do.	1¾	83	8	0
Do.	2	83	8	0

COPPER RATE

Dec. 15th 1920.

	per mod.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper	3/4	77	0	0
Do.	1	79	8	0
Do.	1¼	79	8	0
Do.	1 1/2	82	4	0
Do.	1¾	82	4	0
Do.	2	82	4	0
Japanese Copper Bars		56	0	0
Panch teka joint		24	0	0
Copper English-Barns		50	8	0
Brass-Barns		33	8	0

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay Wheat and Seeds daily Quotations Bazaar rates.

Bombay, Dec. 15th 1920. 6-30 p.m.

	Ready.	Bazaar Terms.	Rail. Delivery.
Forward		Rs. a. p.	
Wheat May		9 7 6	
Linseed May		13 3 3	

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Dec. 15.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 29/8.
Bars Silver ready Rs. 104.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/5¼.
D. D. on London 1/5 5/16.
3 M/st. D. A. 1/6¼.
D. D. on Paris Frc. 413.
3 M/st. D. A. Frc. 467.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 205.
60 D/st. D. P. Rs. 185.
American Cross rate $3.45½.
Paris Cross rate Frc. 59.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 14.

The western disturbance has not given any rain and is passing eastwards. A few light falls have occurred on South Burma Coast.

Forecast:—A few falls South Madras.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 15th December 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear and the air is drier than usual Day temperature is nearly normal at Delhi and is slightly above the average elsewhere. Night temperature is nearly normal over the division.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air is considerably drier than usual. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is slightly below the average at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana. The sky is moderately clouded at Karachi but is clear elsewhere. Humidity is considerably in defect. Day temperature is above the average in Rajputana; night temperature is below normal except in the south of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear and the air is considerably drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average; night temperature is below normal at Neemuch and Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average; night temperature is below normal at Hoshangabad, Akola and Chanda.

The Konkan. Skies are lightly clouded in the south and are clear in the north. Humidity is considerably in defect and day temperature is above the average at Ratnagiri. Night temperature is slightly below normal in the south of the division.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear and the air is considerably drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average; night temperature is below normal except at Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—Colombo reports 0.97in. of rain. Skies remain moderately clouded over the southern half of the Peninsula but there has been no rain. Fine weather prevails to the north of the latitude of Ratnagiri and humidity is in defect and day temperature higher than usual over that area.

Forecast.—A few falls of rain are likely in the south of the Peninsula.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 14th December 1920.

The western disturbance has not given any rain and is passing eastwards. A few falls have occurred on the south Burma Coast.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON WEDNESDAY, THE 15th DEC. 1920.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 hrs.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total, 1st June to date.	Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire (Do. (14th))	81.0	67.8	79		2.33	—0.15
Jask	80.5	55.0	73			—0.3
Muskat	82.1	66.0	64			—0.77
Do. (14th)	80.6	68.6	76			—1.75
PUNJAB—						
Multan	79.4	45.7	32			—0.18
Rawalpindi	68.9	35.0	68			—0.57
Lahore	69.8	41.0	58			—0.9
Hissar	81.4	41.9	46			—0.13
Ambala	78.0	45.	47			—0.44
Delhi	73	50.0	40			—0.3
UNITED PROVINCES						
Agra	80.0	49.1	39			—0.21
Manipuri	79.7	48.3	38			—0.31
Jhansi	81.0	44.4	39			—0.25
Cawnpore	78.	50.1	47			—0.46
Allahabad	79.0	45.3	3			—0.4
SINDAND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	71.	41.4	26			—0.13
Karachi	78.	15. 1	39			—0.11
Ajmer	78.	2.2	4			—0.36
Jaipur	81.	5.4	2	25		—0.23
Kotah	82.	42.0	44			—0.24
Mount Abu	76.	56.4	28			—0.31
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	86.	46.1	32			—0.09
Dwarka	80.	[illegible]	51			—0.08
Veraval	88.	2.6	3	41		—0.26
Rajkot	87.	51.7	25			—0.22
Bhavnagar Para	89.	4.6	8	12		—0.16
Surat	91.	65.7	2	26		—0.29
Ahmedabad	90.	2.7	2	25		—0.78
Deesa	91.	53.8	2	27		—0.18
Neemuch	83.	45.0	26			—0.28
Indore	86.	3.2	3	39		—0.59
CENTRAL PROVINCES						
Jubbulpore	79	40.5	54			—0.61
Saugor	86.	46.	26			—0.24
Hosangabad	84.	47.	52			—0.65
Khandwa	91.	56.	2	21		—0.61
Akola	92.	57.	2	21		—0.84
Amraoti	90.	51.	2	17		—0.81
Nagpur	90.	51.	0	18		—0.67
Chanda	89	44.	2	44		—0.17
Raipur	93	95.	0	46		—0.60
KONKAN—						
Bombay	87	69.	5	73		—0.64
Ratnagiri	94	56.	0	44		—0.74
Marmugoa	88.	67.	0	60	6.16	—0.84
Karwar	90.	62.	0	84		—0.60
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	90.	49.	0	31		—0.60
Ahmednagar	89.	47.	0	35		—1.05
Poona	86.	47.	2	58		—0.91
Sholapur	91.	56.	0	19	2.35	—1.11
Bijapur	88.	57.	0	51		—0.97
Belgaum	85.	53.	2	3.	0.97	—1.40
Aurangabad	92.	51.	0	19		—0.80
Nizamabad (Indur)	89.	14.	2	45		—0.46
Hyderabd	87.	4.5	4	40		—0.66
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalaore	87	76.	2	80	4.04	+1.98
Calicut	88.	70.	1	83	7.00	+1.74
Cochin	86.	71.	2	77	7.90	+0.68
Colombo	87.	78.	1	93	17.70	+1.97
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masilpatam	88	64.	1	64	[illegible]	—5.27
Bellary	90	58.	5	46	[illegible]	—2.4
Cuddapah	87	64.	4	70	[illegible]	—1.0
Madras	84	67.	2	76	30	+14.85
Bangalore	80	58.	8	67	2.72	—0.16
Coimtore	85	56.	2	65	7.67	+3.07
Trichanopoly	84.	6	7	75	19.36	+13.14
Negapatam	82.	72.	3	82	54.09	+35.37

London Silver spot D. 40/16.
London Silver forward D. 40/12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. Loan 75.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1928-32 99.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 63
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 93
3½ per cent. Papers 50/6.
4 per cent. Port Trust due 1974 60.
6 per cent. Port Trust due 1930 95.
4 per cent. Municipal due 1974 60.
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929-49 95.
4 per cent. Improvement Trust due 1974 60.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 90.
5 per cent. Sanitary 91½ to 92½.

BANK RATES.

Bank of Bombay 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The market was closed to-day.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

POSSESSION OF ACQUIRED LAND.

SUIT AGAINST G. I. P. RLY. FAILS.

(*Before the Hon. Sir Norman Macleod C. J. and Sir Lalubhoy Shah J.*)

Messrs. Nappoo Nansi & Co. .....Plaintiffs.

v.

1. The Great Indian Peninsular Railway Co., Ltd. 2. Umer Abba ..... Defendants.

This suit was filed praying for an injunction that the defendants be restrained from demolishing the property in the plaintiffs' occupation.

The material facts of the case and the contentions of the parties appear from the following judgment of the Chief Justice.

"The plaintiff's filed this suit principally against the 1st defendant, the G. I. P. Ry. Co., under the following circumstances. The Railway Co. had acquired property of which the plaintis were tenants, under the provision of the Land Acquisition Act. The land belonged to the Port Trust and what the Railway Company Acquired were the tenant's rights which at the time of the Acquisition were with the plaintuff. In the ordinary course the Railway Company would have got possession from the Collector and would have been entitled to get actual possession from the plaintiffs; but owing to various circumstances, they did not require the premises at that time for the purposes for which they were acquised and they consequently came to an arrangement with the plaintiffs that they should remain in possession as monthly tenants.

RY. COMPANY'S NOTICE TO VACATE.

In January, 1920 the Railway Company gave notice to the plaintiffs to vacate by the end of February. The plaintiffs did not vacate and the Railway Company having sold the materials of the building to the second defendant for demolition, the second defendant commenced the operation of demolition, although the plaintiffs were still in occupation. A certain portion of the premises was demolished when the plaintiffs filed this suit praying for an order that possession should be restored to them and for an injunction restraining the defendants from disturbing their possession. It is quite clear that under the ordinary law in India, the plaintiffs under Sec. 9 of the Specific Relief Act, would have been entitled to an order of restoration of possession to them, as the landlord against the tenant holding over, although the tenant may be a trespasser, has no right to enter upon the premises to evict a tenant without the aid of a Court of law. The first defendant in the written statement pleaded that they were not the landlords of the premises, but that the premises were in the ownership of the Secretary of State, that they were the Agents of the Secretary of State who was the proper person to sue and that under Sec. 9 of the Specific Relief Act the Secretary of State was immune from an action for possession under that section. That question, however, has been very rightly given up by the first defendant's Counsel.

A TRESPASS.

We may take it therefore for the purpose of deciding this suit, that the plaintiffs were the tenants of the first defendants' up to the end of February last. Since that date they have been holding over and as no further rent has been accepted by the first defendants, they are in the position of trespassers. The first defendants are therefore entitled to come to the Court to get an order for possession and in their counter-claim they have prayed for such an order. The only question is, whether the Court can grant that order considering the provisions of the Bombay Rent Act. It seems to me clear that once a certain property is compulsorily Acquired under the provisions of the Land Act for a public purpose and compensation has been given by the Collector after the award, there can be no doubt that the Acquiring party would be entitled to possession of the property from the tenants, on the grounds that the provision of Sec. 9 of the Rent Act have been complied with, and that the properties are reasonably and bona-fide required for the purposes of the acquiring party. And the only question for the Court to consider is what time should be allowed to the tenants to vacate the premises.

In this case evidence has been called to show that the land, which is covered by the building and tenanted by the plaintiffs, is immediately required for the purposes of the construction of the Harbour Branch Railway and therefore the Court would have no hesitation whatever, in making the order asked for in the first defendants counterclaim.

The first defendant's witness, the District Engineer for Special Works says, that the premises should be vacated by the 31st of December. We think that is a reasonable date.

PLAINTIFFS' CLAIM DISMISSED.

The second defendant whose counter-claim for damages was due to the first defendants' action, does not press his counter-claim and therefore there will be a decree in the suit dismissing the plaintiffs' claim and decreeing on account of the first defendant's counter-claim that possession of the premises should be given up on or before the 31st December 1920. The first defendants will be entitled to mesne profits at the rate of Rs. 22-8-0 per month from the 1st of March till possession is given. The plaintiffs will be entitled to their costs of the action and the first defendants will be entitled to the costs of the counter-claim The first defendants undertaking not to disturb the plaintiffs' possession until the 31st of December, the second defendant will pay his own costs.

Mr. Coltman and Mr. Desai appeared for the plaintiffs.

The Advocate-General appeared for the first defendants.

Mr. Munshi appeared for the second defendants.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 16TH OF DECEMBER, 1920.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SHAH.

In the Division Court No. 52.

AFTER THE APPELLATE SIDE COURT WOCK IS OVER FOR HEARING OF RULE NISI.

In Re Specific Relief Act 1 of 1877 and Re The Income Tax Act of 1918—Wadia G and Co, The Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd v The Collector of Income Tax, A Kerkie Smith.

ON QUESTION OF DAMAGES.

36-20—2310-19—M B Chothia, Narrotamdas Mangaldas v F Mohanlal and Co a firm, Ibhai K and G.

APPEAL FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

41-20—2512-19—Unwalla P and P, Hassam Premji v Jerbai widow and ors, Jehangir M and S.

45-20—1657-19—Motichand and D, Manilal Motilal a firm v Wishwambharlal Keshorelal a firm, Wadia G and Co.

43-20—1027-20—Rustomji and G, Khan Bahadur Mahomedally Abdulkadar and anr v Mahomed Hussein Fakir Mahomed and ors, Jamsetji R and D, Kanga and S.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE MARTEN

In the Division Court No. 40.

MOTION BY ORDERED.

3341-20—Chitnis M and K, Bai Hanifabai and anr v Abdulla Moosa and ors.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

341-17—Payne and Co, The Advocate-General of Bombay v Yusufally Ibrahimji and ors, Merwanji K and Co, Little and Co, Part heard.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRATT

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUMMER SUIT FOR DISPOSAL IN CHAMBERS

3296-20—N C Dalal, Dukershi Heracha a firm v Mirzamul Motilal and Co a firm.

FOR DISMISSAL IN COURT.

Rent Suit 2984-20—Captain and V, Mungalal Naharmal v Nusserwanji Bhikaji, F K Dadachanji.

SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL SPOSAL SHORT CAUSE

2285-20—N C Dalal, Dhunji Callianji v Yusoof Ahmed Baporia, Motichand and D, Part heard.

2881-20—Amin and D, Esufalli Karimji v Abdullally Walji, Part heard 7-12-20.

2165-20—Surajmal and Co, Keshavlal Chotalal a firm v Ochhavlal Damodhar and anr, N C Dalal, Part heard 23-11-20.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

Dec. 15.

S S Ischia, Lingi, Genoa.
S S Kingsmere, Warburto, Birkenhead.
S S Siam Maru, Kondo, Kobe, etc.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S Martinique, Peterson, Bangkok.
S S Taisho Maru, Tanaka, Calcutta.
S S Chinkoa, D'Cruz, Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Lightning for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Eastern Importer for New York, etc.
Steamer Ula for Calcutta.
Steamer Siam Maru for Kobe, etc.

S S Ischia:—The Italian mail steamer Ischia, 2431 tons, Captain E Lingi, arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa, etc., with mails, a general cargo and 63 passengers.

S S Kingsmere:—The steamer Kingsmere, 3525 tons, Captain R Warburto, arrived in harbour yesterday from Birkenhead, with a general cargo and 14 passengers.

S S Siam Maru:—The O S K steamer Siam Maru, 2622 tons, Captain S Kondo, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, etc., with a general cargo.

S S Martinique:—The G Arbuthnot Co's steamer Martinique, 283 tons, Captain J Peterson, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Bangkok, with a general cargo.

S S Taisho Maru:—The Y M K steamer Taisho Maru, 1685 tons Captain M Tanaka, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Chinkoa:—The B I S N Co's steamer Chinkoa, 3098 tons, Captain A D'Cruz, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with ballast.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS

Wednesday, 15th Dec. 1920.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

B Ahmedi	P Gulf	N F	E S N Co
D & E Koweit	Karachi	16/12	T M & Co
F Orsova	Dunkirk	19/12	M Italiana
G Boerie (Boats)	N F	N F	Graham & Co
H Saraswati	Cochin	15/12	B E Collin & Co
K Lightning	N F	N F	M M & Co
K Karachi	N F	N F	B E Collin & Co
Nairobi	Cochin	15/12	B E Collin & Co
L Egypt	N F	N F	M M & Co
M Polglass Castle	Antwerp	N F	K King & Co
P Hellenes	Manchester	18/12	J F & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahadur	N F	N F	K N & Co
Irrawadi	N F	N F	K N & Co
Juba	N F	N F	K N & Co
Kaveri	Bhownager	N F	K N & Co
Mahanadi	Karachi	N F	K N & Co
Oporto	N F	N F	K N & Co
Ponnai	N F	N F	K N & Co
Sabermati	N F	N F	K N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Clan Mackinnon	N F	N F	J Finlay & Co
3 Varela	Basra	22/12	M M & Co
4 Bankura	Basra	17/12	M M & Co
5 Favignana	Genoa	18/12	M Italiana
6 Bassano	Marmagoa	N F	K N & Co
7 Zeyani	P Gulf	16/12	P G S N Co
8 Crantield	N F	N F	M M & Co
9 Chinkoa	Rangoon	15/12	M M & Co
10 Rajah	Java	17/12	P M & Co
13 Cracovia	Trieste	18/12	Lloyd Triestino

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Okara	Calcutta	16/12	M M & Co
5 Karoa	Zanzibar	17/12	M M & Co
6/7 Brito Mart.	N F	N F	Oddera & Co
7 China	London	1/-	M M & Co
8 Kalyan	London	18/12	M M & Co
9 Ferrara	Mahomera	N F	S W & Co
11 Mergheb	Antwerp	16/12	M M & Co
12 P. F. Wilhelm	N F	1/1	K N & Co
13 Kerasmos	Dunkirk	19/12	Graham & Co
14 Mary Horlock	Middlesbrough	24/12	Graham & Co
15 Field Marshall	Suez	17/12	D R I M
17 Zeppelin	Liverpool	24/12	D R I M

HARBOUR WALL.

Abydos	N F	N F	I & P S N Co
Firoosi	N F	N F	I M & Co

EXPORT.

Dec. 15.

S S China for London:—375 cwts khaminas, David Sassoon and Co; 3 bundles lamb skins, Merahmed Said Ahmed and Co.

S S Kaiyan for London:—1 cwt ivory, H Laljee and Co; 200 cwts casein, Volkart Bros; 1 bundle woollen carpets, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S S Kalyan for Hamburg:—55 bales cotton, Forbes F Campbell and Co; 100 bales cotton, H Jagmohandas and Co; 110 bales cotton, Toyo Menka Kaisha.

S S Kalyan for Antwerp:—2 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Cracovia for Venice:—100 bales cotton, Bombay Co; 55 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha; 5 bales goat skin, D Freres.

S S Cracovia for Trieste:—55 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha; 275 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 251 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 220 bales cotton, Patel Bros.

S S Pingelly for New York:—1 bundle woollen carpets, Asiatic Transit Co; 2000 cwts agwan seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Pingelly for Philadelphia:—3500 tons manganese ore, Turner Morrison.

S S Mashobra for Middlesborough:—2000 tons manganese ore, Central India Mining Co.

IMPORT.

Dec. 15.

S S Karoa from C Africa, Agents B I S N Co:—501 tons coal, 12 cases cheese, 21 cases jam, 1 case hing, 465 bales cotton, 446 bags sulphur, 460 bags M beans, 187 bags jugo beans, 1655 bags groundnuts, 201 bags caju nuts, 450 bags cowree shell, 2512 bales cloves, 380 cases ghee.

S S Homayan Voyage from Calcutta, Agents B and I Steam N Co:—6000 tons coal.

S S Kilvardini from Alleppey, Agents East I S N Co:—1317 robbins copra, 825 bags ginger, 43 baskets fresh ginger, 60 bags paper.

S S Ahmedi from Basra, Agents East India Steam Navigation Co:—1550 baskets wet dates 41 bags wet dates, 166 bags dry dates, 32 parcels specie, 1 tin pearl, 379 bags guns, 503 cases almond, 50 bales wool.

BOMBAY CITY SUBURBS.

Domestic Occurrence.

REQUIEM MASS.

A Requiem High Mass will be celebrated on Friday the 17th instant at 7-30 a.m. at the Church of Holy Name Wodehouse Road for the repose of the soul of the late S.M. Rocha Asst. House-keeper of the Taj Mahal Palace Hotel who died on the 15th of last month.

STUDENTS' MEETING.

An informal meeting of all College students proceeding to Nagpur to attend the All India Students' Conference to be held during Christmas week will be held today at 5-45 p.m. in the Arya Bhavan Hall, Sandhurst Road. .....

POST AND TELEGRAPH MEN'S RELIEF FUND

We have received Rs. 5 from Mr. Ochhavlal C. Mody for the Post and Telegraph men's Relief Fund, and have handed that sum to Mr. Baptista.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION.

There will be an urgent meeting of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association today (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. Intimations have been sent to the members. This is for, those who may not receive them in time owing to the prevailing Postal inconveniences.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE STUDENTS' UNION.

Under the auspices of Davar's College of Commerce Students' Union a public lecture will be delivered in the hall of the College, 90 Esplanade Road, on Friday the 17th instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.) by Prof Sohrab K. Davar, Barrister-at-Law, on our "Factory Labour Problem" when Mr. N. M. Joshi, lately a delegate from India to International Congress, has consented to preside.

SWARAJYA SABHA.

The Secretary of the above Sabha writes to us:—

The Rastriya Shala hitherto meeting in the Marwadi Vidyalaya and Gandharva Vidyalaya premises will be hereafter located in Panjrapole 2nd lane and will work from 11.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Another National School for Marathi speaking boys has been started and will meet in the same premises for the present in the morning from 7-30 to 10-30 a.m., and will be under the supervision of Mr. R. S. Padbidri, M.A., S.T.C., of the local Maratha High School. Intending pupils should communicate with Mr. Padbidri at once.

A MASS MEETING.

Mr. Joseph Baptista writes:—

A meeting of the workers in the City of Bombay will be held at the Maidan near the Elphinstone Mill, Elphinstone Road, on Sunday the 19th instant at 8.30 p.m. (Standard Time), at which an address will be presented to Mr. Ben Spoor M.P. fraternal delegate of the Labour Party to the Indian National Congress. All workers are invited and expected to attend. The address will be signed by the representatives of each Mill and Workshop in Bombay and by the President and Secretaries of each Workmen's Union in Bombay. Every Mill and Workshop is requested to elect one representative to sign the address. All this is optional. Those who desire to sign as representatives and President and Secretaries are requested to come to my residence on Sunday the 19th instant before 10 a.m. (S.T.) I shall be obliged if the various Volunteer Corps would assist me in keeping order at the meeting.

GRANT ROAD FINANCIAL SCHEME.

A meeting of the Grant Road Terminal Scheme Committee was held in the office of Sir Dinshaw Mr. Petit (Bart) on Tuesday last, under the presidency of he Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Manekjee Petit (Bart.) when a letter from H. E. the Governor in reply to Sir Dinshaw Petit's stating that the Committee was desirous of seeing the plans of the Government and prepared to refute some of the figures in the Government report, was read. The Government have now referrrd the matter to the Director of Development It was resolved at the meeting to ask Sir Lawless Hepper, the Director of Development to grant an interview to a Sub-Committee appointed at the meeting and consisting of the President Sir Dinshaw Petit, two engineers and others including the secretaries. The above members will it is hoped discuss the whole situation. The Committee assure the public that active measures are being taken in thisdirection.

CASE AGAINST POSTAL EMPLOYEES

At the Esplanade Police Court Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, delivered judgment in the case in which Keshav Govind and thirty-six other strikers were charged with being members of an unlawful assembly and with disobeying the lawful orders of a magistrate.

Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan and Messrs. Dhunjishaw Dorabji, K. F. Nariman and D. N. Deshpande defended the accused

Inspector Finan conducted the prosecution. His Worship acquitted accused Nos. 26, 29 and 49 for want of identification and convicted the rest of being members of an unlawful assembly; the point was raised by Mr. Nariman that legally, the order was not valid as given by the Magistrate because section 27 of C.P.C., which gave powers to the Magistrate as well as the police officer to disperse an unlawful assembly was repeated by section 40 of the Police Act (under which the word "magistrate" was omitted) the power being given to the officer in charge of the section. The function of a magistrate in Bombay remained only under clause 2 of section 40. If a police officer had given orders to disperse and the crowd was determined not to disperse, then a magistrate could be called and steps taken. Under section 145 of the Penal Code on which the accused had been charged, the order to disperse must be according to law. As to whether the order to disperse was legal or not his Worship referred the matter to the High Court.

Mr. Finan having drawn his Worship's attention to the fact that Mr. Mayne, the Inspector, was not there, Mr. Nariman replied that other officers in charge of the Police Station were present and could have given orders.

STUDENTS' MEETINGS.

TARK-I-MAVALAT SABHA.

On Tuesday the meeting was held in Madhav Baug. There was an attendance of 200 students. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Kolhatkar and Nimbkar and also ten student from the advertised schools spoke supporting Non-cooperation.

On Wednesday the meeting was held on the gallery of the "Sandesh Office" 10th Khetwadi Lane with Mr. A. B. Kolhatkar in the chair. Mr. R. S. Nimbkar delivered a speech and various students took part in the discussion. Principal M. R. Paranjpye of the G.T. High School who spoke against the boycott of schools was heard with great patience.

T-day's meeting of the students from Elphinston High School, Goan Union High School and Pannalal Jain High School will be held also at the "Sandesh Office" at 6-30 p.m.

UNHAPPY DISPUTE!"

SUIT AGAINST MULLAJI SAHEB.

THE LONGEST CASE ON RECORD.

JUDGE'S ADVICE TO END IT AMICABLY.

(In the High Court.)

The Advocate-General of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff

vs.

Yusufalli Ebrahimji & others. Defendants

(Before Mr. Justice Marten.)

In this suit filed by the Advocate-General of Bombay at the instance of certain members of the Dawoodi Borah community against the Mullaji Saheb (Head Priest) and two others (1) for a declaration that the Chandabhai Mosque situated on Hornby Road at Bombay is a religious charitable property for taking accounts from the defendants of the money derived from the Chandabhai Gullas, his Lordship delivered the following interlocutory judgment. The suit is being heard since 30th August last.

His Lordship said:—

I think it may be convenient if I state what is approximately the position of this suit at the present juncture.

The suit began on the 30th August and we are now at the 9th of December. I have been hearing the Defendant's case since the 27th September apart from the October vacation. Mr. Binning was leading Counsel for the principal Defendant up to the 29th November, when Mr. Inverarity said that he also appeared. On the 7th of December Mr. Inverarity for the first time intervened actively in the suit and examined as a witness Mr. Merwanji the Solicitor for Defendants 1 and 2 as to certain matters arising on the pleadings. This witness was to explain in particular how a statement as to the Mullaji's alleged right to close a mosque arose and as to how certain other statements in the Written statement came to be made.

In the course of that examination I suggested that it might be cut short. Thereupon the Advocate-General at once stated that if Mr. Inverarity would tell the Court on the instructions of Mr. Acworth and Mr. Merwanji as to how the statements in question came to be made he would accept that as an accurate statement of what in fact happened. Accordingly, Mr. Inverarity proceeded to make that statement and incidentally he referred to the written instructions which were given by Mr. Acworth for the Written statement of the Mullaji Saheb. Mr. Inverarity then read out something which in the very first sentence arrested my attention and I then warned him that if he put in the instructions for one purpose they might be used against him for another purpose. However, he decided to put those instructions in and then came the sentence in question in the instructions. I have asked for a copy but unfortunately I have not yet got it. But it was to the effect that the mosque was held upon a religious trust Thereupon Mr. Inverarity in answer to the Court stated as follow according to the note which I then took: "I don't dispute there is a religious trust as regards the mosque. As I understand it. we have never disputed it."

"A BOMBSHELL."

I may say, that that statement came as bombshell on the Court. It is not an accurate statement, and Counsel who have been engaged throughout this case knows that is not the fact. But I thought that having regard to the way in which the statement came out it was only right that Mr. Inverarity should have an opportunity of considering his position carefully and accordingly gave him till this morning to make a further statement and if he liked to put it in writing.

Now, a statement in writing Ex. 158 has been made, and Mr. Inverarity has been good enough to supplement that by answering certain questions that I have put to him. think that the original statement made last Tuesday muso be qualified by adding the words "according to the tenets of the Dawoodi Borah Community" after the words "religious trust." It must also be qualified by this, that according to those tenets the trust is of a character which cannot be enforced in any Court of Law. It is not contended that any authority can be cited for a trust of such peculiar nature. The answer come before a Court of law whose position is really similar to that of the present 3rd made is that there is nobody who has yet Defendant.

As regards the gulla funds, it is contended that there is no charitable or religious trust whether according to the religious tenets of the Dawoodi Borah community or any other law. And then the statement goes on to show to me the lines of further evidence which is proposed to be called. As regards No. 7 it is to be "evidence of Dawoodi Borahs as to their religion" and religious beliefs from up-country and Bombay. The number to be called is what Counsel for the 3rd Defendant consider necessary and reasonable." As to that Mr. Inverarity cannot give me any idea as to the number of witnesses he will call on that point but they will be comparatively few, so he says. And in answer to that the Advocate General says that at a later stage he will have to apply for security for costs under the new Act of 1920.

That then is the general position to-day.

Now I ventured to point out, when this case had only been in progress a very few days, that the matter was very largely theoretical and not practical. I meant by that that this Court was not going to interfere with the actual practical management of the mosque or the gulla funds. There the contest was really as to the technical position in law of the Mullaji Saheb in relation to certain institutions or property in this community apart from certain minor points, as regards the Badri Mahal for instance, and one or two other matters of that sort, arising from the difficulties caused by the insolvency of the firm who originally financed the new building.

At the end of the plaintiff's case, the Advocate-General stated what the relief was that he finally claimed. As regards the mosque he stated expressly that he did not wish to interfere with the management of the Mullaji Saheb and that he would be content with a declaration that the mosque was wakf. The results of the present statement Ex. 158 and the answers that Mr. Inverarity has made to me seems to show that as regards the mosque we are solely left with a theoretical—may be an important but it is a theoretical discusion, as to what is the position in a Court of law of the Mullaji Saheb. Let it be clearly understood that I have not the slightest intention of interfering in any way with the Mullaji Saheb's management of the mosque or any details as regards the mosque. It is solely, I repeat, a technical question as to what his legal position is. For the first time Mr. Inverarity says that he holds the mosque on a religious trust according to the tenets of the Dawoodi Borah Community. Up to now that word "trust" has been fought most fiercely. Now it is a trust but it is a trust, which, as far as I am aware as put forward by the Defendant, is of a nature totally unknown to any Court of law in this country or in England. Mr. Inverarity with his very wide experience, stretching over all these year admits that he is unable to produce any authority of any trustee or trust in a similar position. As regards his arguments on that point, of course, I will listen to them when the proper time comes after his evidence is closed. I only say this now to show what an extremely theoretical point we have reached.

As regards the gulla funds it must again be seen very carefully what the position taken up by the Advocate-General is. I should infer from what has already been stated in Court that if a fair offer is made by the Defendants, any suggestion that the Mullaji Saheb should be deprived of his discretion of the choice of specified objects for the expenditure of the gulla funds would be dropped If that is so, and I have no doubt that it could be obtained the next moment if certain concessions were made by the Defendants, then once more we are only left with the theoretical question whether the gulla funds are in the eyes of the law charitable funds or not. Once more there will be no question of interfering with the discretion of the Mullaji Saheb or his management. It will be solely, as I repeat, a theoretical question as to what is his legal position. Do not let anybody in this Court run away with idea that this is interfering with the religious beliefs of the Community or anything of that sort. To my mind that is to a large extent an appeal to mere prejedice and ignorance. It is not a fact, and as far as I am concerned it will not be a fact, that there has been anything of the kind in this Court. Legal rights and powers do not necessarily coincide with religious rights and powers.

A TECHNICAL QUESTION.

So to sum up we have all been engaged for over three months over what is mainly technical question of law. Accordingly I appeal to the parties once more to try and see if they cannot put their heads together and stop what to my mind is a waste of public time and a waste of public money. I do hope they will then arrive at some reasonable settlement of this long drawn out dispute. With all respect to Mr. Inverarity I do not know that matters are simplified by a new leading Counsel coming in at this late stage of the case. In many ways naturally new Counsel are at a disadvantage in not knowing exactly what has gone on before. On the other hand, sometimes new Counsel, particularly of great experience, may be of assistance in overcoming difficulties that hitherto have prevented parties from arriving at a settlement. I will only appeal to Mr. Inverarity that he will use his efforts to see whether while preserving to the full, as I wish to preserve, the dignity and high office of the Mullaji Saheb, and the tenets of the Dawoodi Borah religion, there might not be some means found of ending this unhappy dispute. But let the Dawoodi Borahs, who see this case dragged on from day to day and see witnesses called from all over India to give evidence at great expense of time and money, let them know that in my opinion all this is a purely technical question. And when it is all over in years to come, and when perhaps the parties have gone to the Privy Council, I very much doubt whether on the practical points involved anyone will be a whit better or anything will be changed except that there will have been a terribly expensive law suit the costs of which somebody will have to pay.

But at present the Defendants propose to proceed with the case. As regards the lines on which they propose to go on, I will ask them, as I have already intimated, to try and confine their evidence within certain reasonable limits. As at present advised I am not going to permit an indefinite number of witnesses from all over the country being called to answer general questions and to give their general views. To my mind that will only succeed in confusing the issues and the existing evidence. It stands to reason that an average layman's ideas of an absolute owner are apt to be foggy. I am not speaking of Indian laymen only. I am speaking also of Englishmen and can give instances in my experience if necessity arises. Of course as regards details you will find one witness say one thing and another will say another thing. It will, to a large degree, depend upon their ignorance and their want of clear thinking as to what ownership really implies. At the present moment I am not going to give a definite ruling that I will not hear witness A or that I will not hear witness B. But I do put it to the Defendant's Counsel that there is a limit in my opinion to the amount of time that may fairly be demanded by a party in putting forward his evidence. I may also refer to the observations which the Court of Appeal made in the appeal from the Police Court proceedings over this very case (22 Bombay Law Reporter, 156 at page 184). There were strong comments made upon the great waste of time that had taken place in the Court below and on the excessive time occupied by Counsel. There are observations also as to the inherent powers of the Court to prevent undue exercise of powers and liberties by Counsel as there set forth. I do not want to be driven to do anything which might prevent one party from putting forward what he considers is a fair exposition of his case. But on the other hand, I do not intend, if I can help it, to allow that liberty to degenerate into license or to cause real hardship to his opponents.

I end, as I began, by pointing out that we have been over three months in this case. In my opinion it is high time for the evidence of the Defendants to be drawing to a close. I have already suggested that the the evidence of the defendants should be closed by Xmas. And I do hope that Council will do their best to see that this is done, should they not adopt what every average sensible man would think the best course to adopt, viz., to come to a settlement of this unfortunate litigation.

As regards witnesses. I will take any objection to them one by one.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

HAREM BELLES.

Mr. Banvard's London Musical Comedy Company have returned to Bombay and opened their season at the Excelsior Theatre last night with a performance of "Harem Belles" a musical comedy of the most approved type, with prety girls and charming dresses and some really funny jokes. Miss Winnie Goodwin is a neat and clever dancer, and in "The Moth and Flame" with Mr. Adrian Ross as her partner, fairly brought down the house. Miss May Rawlinson has a good voice, which was heard to most advantage in a song called "voices from the Minaret" Mr. Ian McLean had only one song to sing but that was a particularly good one with an effective accompaniment, and he sang it uncommonly well. Miss Viola Williams who has a pretty fresh soprano voice made an exceeding attractive and dainty "principal girl". She was at her best in the duet "Cosy Cottage" with Mr. Douglas Maclaren, which gained one of the most enthusiastic encores of the evening. Mr. Leonard Neville as "Muffins" in the first act and "Clara the cleaner" in the second act kept the house in a continuous state of laughter whenever he was on the stage, whether he apeared as a comic man or as a dilapidated old women—which latter part plays with remarkable restraint. He is also a clever dancer. In a play of this description everything depends upon the individual efforts of the company, for the plot affrds them little or no help; and the present company, to judge by the applause and laughter, kept the large first-night audience in an uncritical condition.

THE BOMBAY COOPERATIVE HOUSING ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of the association will be held on Thursday 16th December 1920 at 6-15 p.m., at the Improvement Trust Office when Mr. Rustam B. Paymaster will deliver his second lecture on the "Working of the Bombay Rent Acts." Mr. R. H. A. Delves, Estate Agent Bombay Improvement Trust has kindly consented to preside. The meeting is open to the public.

LATE PRINCIPAL ANSTEY.

GLOWING TRIBUTE OF SYDENHAM COLLEGE STUDENTS.

To express sorrow at the death of Prof. Percy L. Anstey to convey sympathy to his bereaved family and to appoint a Committee to collect funds for the purpose of instituting a suitable memorial in the name of the deceased, a public meeting of the past and present students of the Sydenham College and the friends and admirers of the late Prof. Anstey, was held last evening in the hall of the Sydenham College. In the absence of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad who had been kept away from Bombay owing to some professional engagement Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta presided.

The chairman said Mr. Anstey had been cut off from the world at the prime of his life and under very distressing circumstances. He was a grand-nephew of the late Mr. Anstey of the Bombay Bar, who had made a name for himself in this country. The task to which Principal Anstey had devoted himself was in the study of Political Economy and to train the youngmen of this Presidency in that subject. wa a task to which only the person of his attainments could devote. He was one of those who devoted themselves to the som what hard work of a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the speaker could tell from his personal experience how much the deceased had worked for that body. In connection with the Bombay Development scheme, the assistance h had rendered and his knowledge and practical suggestions made his colleague proud of him. He was also a member of the Senate of the Bombay University and if Sir Chimanlal had been present ther they could have known about his activities in the Senate.

Concluding the chairman expressed hi sympathy with the bereaved family and hoped the memorial which they had proposed to raise would be a success. Mr. K. S. Iyer then moved the following resolution:—

(a) That this meeting of the past and present students of the Sydenham College and of the friends and admirers of the late Principal Percy L. Anstey expresses its keen sense of appreciation of the very valuable work done by the late Principal Percy Anstey as an exponent of commercial education, as an educationist in general and as a public spirited citizen of Bombay.

(b) That the untimely death of Mr. Anstey is, therefore, a matter of extreme regret all interested in the educational an economical progress of the country.

(c) That the Chairman of this meeting requested to convey its sincere condolence and sympathy to Mrs. Anstey and the children in their sad bereavement.

Mr. Iyer said as a result of his close contact with the gentleman he could fin that Principal Anstey was a true Englishman. He was dauntless in his fight for his students and their right. His scholarship and ability were known to all who came in contact with him. He was a har worker and could never put with sham Not only was it in the Sydenham College that he took keen interest, his works in the Corporation and in the University were also well-known. Had it not been for the interest he took in the Indian Students, the Sydenham College would not have attained that position which it has within short period of seven years.

FATHER GOODIER.

The Most Revered Father Goodier seconding the resolution said he was lookin upon Mr. Anstey as one of his friends in Bombay. Both of them had various occasions to work together and they had after differences some of which were rather fundamental. Mr. Anstey used to get angry at times when differing from him in opinion but he (deceased) was never angry at heart and that was one of the reasons of their becoming greater friends afterwards.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said he stood there to pay his humble tribute to late Prof. Anstey who was one of his colleagues in the Corporation. He was one of th very few Englishmen who sympathised wit the aspirations of the Indians. The speake did not remember a single instance whe Principal Anstey had stated an opinio that was hostile to the interests of the Indians. Referring to his work on th Committee appointed to settle the strike of the grievances of the scavangers the speaker said Mr. Anstey's suggestion satisfied the Corporation and the scavangers. The speaker then referred to the attitud which Mr. Anstey had taken when the Corporation was considering the question of allowing women to take part side by side with men in matters Municipal, and e plained how vigorously the deceased had fought for the cause of women.

Profs. Sannan and Geddes also spoke in touching terms about the many admirable qualities of the deceased.

The resolution was then carried unanimously all standing.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. H. Greaves moved:—

This meeting resolves that suitable memorial be instituted in the name of th late Mr. Anstey and that a committee consisting of the following gentlemen (with powers of Co-option) be formed to collect funds and determine the form of the memorial:—

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad; Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy; The Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas; Mr. Manmohandas Ramji; Mr. C. V. Mehta; Mr. Cowasji Jehangir (Jun); Mr. J. B. Petit; Mr. N. N. Wadia; Mr. N. G. Hunt; Prof. P. Geddes; Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas; Mr. Mavji Govindji; Mr. K. S. Aiyar; Mr. Y. G. Pandit; Prof. M. L Tannan; Prof. S. S. Engineer; Mr. Dabke; Mr. R. D. Mehta; Mr. H. Greaves.

The proposition seconded by Prof. Sorab Davar, and supported by Mr. K. Natrajan and Prof. passed unanimously.

SIR A. MUKERJEE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

Sir Ashutosh Mukerjee has met with an unfortunate accident, resulting in a severe sprain followed by fever. He will be unable to go to Lahore to deliver a convocation address at the Punjab University.

MR. BEN SPOOR AT BROACH

HIS HOPE IN INDIAN LABOUR MOVEMENT.

(Associated Press.)

BROACH, Dec. 14.

Mr. Ben E. Spoor with the Congress Secretary Mr. Patel visited Broach on Monday where on arrival he received an enthusiastic public ovation. The local millhands visited Mr. Spoor who enquired of the reasons of their recent strikes and told them that British labour was taking interest in the Indian labour movement. They in England stood on different footing. If they, the Indians wanted that the capitalists should do theirs for their labourers the latter in turn must do their best for the capitalists. Then it would be possible to bring about an unity amongst the workers of the world. He hoped the Indian labour movement will in time grew to a big organisation and labour unions will be powerful bodies whose legitimate demands the employers will not be able to withhold. He urged the workers to give their best as the man who did not give his best not only did injury to himself but did great injury to his country. He instanced how in England shorter hours in the factories had increased the output. If they wanted their employers to yield to their reasonable demand they should put their heart and soul to the work.

NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION

MT. CHINTAMANI TO PRESIDE.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Dec. 15.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad having expressed his inability to preside over the forthcoming annual session of the National Liberal Federaion on account of unavoidable engagement which could not be put off, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani has been elected as president of the session and he has accepted the offer.

The Conference will commence its sittings on the 29th instant. Dewan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Iyer has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.

MR. C. P. RAMASAMY IYER.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Dec. 15.

The "Hindu" learns that the office of the Advocate General which will be rendered vacant by appointment of Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar as member of the Executive Council has been offered to Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer.

DELHI CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Dec. 15.

At a meeting of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee held last evening Mr. Hakim Ajmal Khan, Mr. Asaf Ali, Lala Shanker Lal and Mr. Desai were among those elected to the All-India Congress Committee. Number of delegates to the Nagpur Congress is about 150.

FIRE AT DHOBI GALLI

DAMAGES ESTIMATED AT A LAC.

A fire broke out last night in Dhobi Galli a street between Chakla Street and Abdul Rehman Street, with the result that some three houses were burnt. The fire was first observed about 7-30 p.m. and before it could be controlled, the surrounding houses were destroyed. Fortunately no lives were lost. It is not possible to state with any degree of exactness the amount of loss, but it might be put down between one and two lakhs of rupees. The locality was a congested one, but the timely arrival of the streamers confined the fire to a small area. The fire was completely conquered after had burnt for something like one and half hours.

CALCUTTA RACES.

FIRST MEETING HANDICAPS.

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

The Calcutta races proper begin Saturday next. The following are the handicaps for the races in connection with the first day of the first meeting:—

THE ELLENBOROUGH PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Vallance 9-12, Eudoxus 9-6, Maeldune 9-3, Bucko 9-2, Little Cell 9-1, Braida Garth 9-0, Floreal 8-13, Cracknel 8-12, Solo Bridge 8-11, Little Trout 8-9, Dori 8-8, Llansinfried 8-7, Coryphee 8-7, Glenalvan 8-7, Verres 8-6, Stellite 8-3, Hapton 7-10, St. Vagrant 7-10, Pompano 7-10, Pourboire 7-9, Fussy 7-7, Atrocity 7-7, Treasury 7-7, Mouldavia 7-6, St. Nathy 8-12, Happy Iola 8-12, Golden Square 8-12, Violinist 8-11, Eagle's Nest 8-2, Kilrea 8-0, Eager To 7-12, Green Boy 7-12, Ramadan 7-5, Soviet 7-5, Sospello 7-3, Burma 7-0.

THE STEWARDS' PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile 3 furlongs.

Lover True 9-8, Lady Myra 9-5, Wolfram 9-1, Spearwood 8-9, Radius 8-9, Ugly Gosling 8-9, Tiepin 8-2, Dehra Doon 8-1, Gulley Law 8-1, Mametz 9-1, Jack 9-0, Limton 9-0, Chair 8-12, Tete Montee 8-11, Quartzite 8-10, Mareado 8-8, Muscovite 8-5, Millmount 8-5, Black Jess 8-4, Sice Bay 8-4, Dialect 8-4, Eothen 8-3, Gibberish 8-0, Royal Sing 7-13, Synai 7-12, Picket 7-11, Winning Way 7-2, Lillie Bridge 7-0.

THE STEWARDS' PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile 3 furlongs.

Longsight 9-5, Talcum 8-4, Feathered Life 9-5, Double Win 8-11, The Whip 8-3, St. Bawn 9-3, Barsen 8-10, Demon 9-1, Idya 9-2, White Bell 8-7, Maybole 8-0, Ballinacurra 9-1, Flying Fairy 8-7, La Joyeuse 8-0, Motringham 9-0, Adorable 8-7, May Lass 7-6, Pick of the Bunch 8-13, Goldmine 8-7, Abajala 7-5, Flying Dart 8-13, Carpe Diem 8-6, Chert 7-5, P. M. 8-12, Lady White 8-5, Well Over 7-0, Hurdy Gurdy 8-12, Little Life 8-4.

THE ECLIPSE PONY PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Elsie R. 10-10, Phyllis D. 8-11, Bachelor Girl 7-12, Helen's Bay 10-0, Fancy Fair 8-10, Hunderad 8-6, Sira Feiner 8-3, Little Brown Bird 8-0, Hira 8-0, Miss Twistum 7-12, Jill 7-11, Wailly 7-11, Baby 7-9, Garib 7-6, Lawlander 7-0, Corporal 7-0.

Two other races, the Burdwan Cup and the King-Emperor's Cup, are terms races.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

NEW SOUTH WALES COLTS OUTPLAYED.

HURRICANE HITTING BY HENDREN.

(Reuter's Cricket Special.)

SYDNEY, Dec. 14.

Recd. 12-10 a.m., Dec. 15.

The M. C. C. began a two-day match against the New South Wales Colts here today. The latter who had twelve men proved far too weak to give the English team anything like a good game and at the close of the play the M.C.C. with eight wickets in hand in their first innings were 348 runs ahead.

The weather was perfect but the wicket was sudden from rain overnight, and Douglas, having won the toss, put the Colts in to bat. Their innings, which lasted 106 minutes, realised only 74 runs, Gostelow 29, and Wells, 17, being the principal scores. Waddington again bowled with deadly effect, taking eight wickets for 32 runs. At one time he had four for 15 and later six for 18. Parker took two for 23 and Wheatley one for 14.

When the M. C. C. went in they passed the Colts' score in 48 minutes. Russell and Hobbs gave the side a good start, and after they had left, bowling was thoroughly mastered by Hearne and Hendren. Hearne was sedate compared with his partner who gave a great exhibition of hurricane hitting. He scored eight sixes and twenty-four fours.

The Scores:—

N. S. W. COLTS.

First Innings	74

M. C. C.

First Innings.

Hobbs b Thatcher	64
Russel b Adams	20
Hearne not out	126
Hendren not out	203
Extras	9
Total (for 2 wkts.)	422

THE FIRST TEST MATCH TEAM.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

SYDNEY, Dec. 14.

Recd. 12-10 a.m., Dec. 15.

For the First Test Match which starts here on Friday Douglas is omitting Howell, Makepeace, Wilson and Dolphin and Parker will be the twelfth man.

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your article to-day under the heading "Be Sportsmen" has surprised me a great deal because it has appeared in a paper, the columns of which have been reputed to contain articles which are not one-sided and are fair to both the parties concerned. The whole article, you must admit, has been written with the purpose of throwing the entire blame for the rowdyism and disgraceful behaviour of a part of the audience who witnessed the cricket matches, on the Parsee community. To think that a paper like the "Chronicle" should have in its article the following:—

"The successful manner in which the Hindus and then the Mahomedans have challenged the claim of the Parsees to invincibility in cricket has embittered the feelings amongst many of these Parsees who regard excellence in cricket as their own prerogative."

is to feel as if the old days of the paper are gone. Leaving aside the unfair attack made by you on the whole community, it cannot be realised now you happen to state in your article later that the "unsportsmanlike animosity was once displayed by Parsees only." This is in other words that the Parsees have made and taught the other communities to be unsportsman, which statement has been made by you without any foundation. You evidently have taken this opportunity of having 'a go' at the Parsee community but as the remarks are uncalled for and unfair they only have hurt you and made constant readers of your paper, like myself, feel that the article was written without a thought of what it contained.

Your contention that political questions were a factor in the rowdyism displayed is only an argument to shield those who were responsible for the rowdyism.—Yours etc.

D. S. DALAL.

We have no animus whatever against the Parsi community. Our views are based strictly upon the information which reaches us.—Ed. of "B. C."—

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA.

ELECTION OF OFFICE BEARERS.

MR. P. BALOO TO BE CRICKET CAPTAIN.

The election of office bearers of the Hindu Gymkhana resulted in the following gentlemen being elected:—

President Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta, M.A., LL.B.

Vice President Rattansi Dharamsey Murarji, Esq.

General Secretary M. M. Goradia, Esq.

General Secretary H. N. Parekh, Esq.

Treasurer P. S. Shah, Esq.

Treasurer C. M. Gandhi, Esq.

Cricket Secretary Shivshankar A. Sore, Esq.,

Cricket Captain P. Baloo, Esq.

Cricket Member M. D. Pai, Esq.

Member Shantidas A. Shah, Esq.

Member Jamnadas Dwarkadas Esq.

Member Gulabchand Devchand Esq.

The election of Mr. Baloo to the cricket captaincy has given great satisfaction The Nominations to the Tennis Secretarship will be received on or before the 20th instant.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

GHALIB.—Kindly send your name and address.

Mr. M. U. S.—Better write direct.

Mr. N. V. S.—The question is being dealt with.

Mr. P. GANESAN, Mr. D. K. LADDU and FACTS.—Letters too long for publication.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Thursday, December 16, 1920.

SELF-EXPRESSION.

The really wonderful exhibition of mural decorative painting, the work of students of the Bombay School of Art must have convinced all connoisseurs of painting that Indian "students" are in fact ahead of many European "masters" in this special field of Art. But connoisseurs in such matters are rare in every mercantile community, and it is possible that many of those who have attended the exhibition felt a little disappointed because the paintings did not jump out at them like bold bad portraits. A mural painting which did that would be, in fact, abominable; for the purpose of such paintings is not to disturb or to distract the minds of those who have to live and work in sight of them, but to decorate the wall agreeably and unobtrusively, and to afford delight upon a close inspection. We think that everyone who has examined the mural paintings at the Bombay School of Art, which were unveiled on Tuesday by H. E. the Governor, will agree that they fulfil these two requirements perfectly; which proves their excellence. Every connoisseur also will have noticed the remarkable beauty and fitness of the decorative borders to the panels; but it seems not unlikely that these gems of decorative art escaped the notice altogether of the careless gazer who expects a picture to be presented to his notice in some kind of frame. We would call the special notice of the public to those borders, and particularly to that beneath the great fresco, "The Re-Crowning of India," which in our opinion is a perfect gem of art, deserving of that kind of fame which is implied in reproduction in the pages of every Art Journal of Europe and America.

Mr. W. E. Gladstone Solomon, the Principal of the Bombay School of Art, promised us beforehand a surprise, and a great pleasure; he has kept his promise; and we believe that he is fully justified in his assertion that Indian Artists working on his method are not inferior to any European artists—indeed are superior in their own way. What then is Mr. Solomon's method, by which such wonderful results have been achieved, the reader will naturally ask. It is extremely simple. Not to tyrannize, saying do this and do that, because it is the way of Europe; but to find out the students, natural bent, and let them follow it, with just the amount of guidance which superior skill and knowledge sees to be necessary. He has put himself in the position of an Indian in imagination before presuming to instruct his pupils: that is the secret of his wonderful success. And we believe that it is a secret which, if learnt, would bring success to every Englishman who has control of Indian education in whatever walk of life, even in the highest walk of Government. A stern word of command chills and represses where a word of understanding sympathy causes the faculties to open like a flower. That is the way of all sensitive people. Most of the English, as it seems to us, have yet to learn that the Indians are a sensitive people. The proud official in a century has failed to discover what the genial artist found out in a month.

H. E. the Governor, in his speech at the ceremony of unveiling, admitted that his Government was not in a position to foster and patronise true art, but only to protect it. We quote his words:—

> Now let me say a few words in regard to the attitude of Government towards Art. From the time of Plato onwards it has been recognised that the State cannot afford to neglect the aesthetic environment of its citizens. In practice, however, it is considerably handicapped in doing what it would like for Art because there are constantly more strictly utilitarian objects which seem to have first claim on the public funds.
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> What Government can do is to provide opportunities of obtaining elementary instruction in technique. We can also follow this up by seeing that the best ideals of Art are presented for study in order to build up a good tradition: but such a tradition must always depend to a large extent on the individuality of the students their power to assimilate the best elsewhere and adopt its expression to the national genius. This is the true function of the School of Art. Given the opportunity and stimulus, the rest depends upon individual effort, backed up by the patronage of the public, and historically this is the way in which modern Art is developed.

It is also the way in which Modern Nations are developed. They are words of wisdom.

THE BANDRA SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

We published yesterday a letter under the headline "An Appeal to Mahomedans," which called attention to the cruel treatment of animals at the Bandra slaughter-house; and we wish ourselves most earnestly to second the appeal made by our correspondent. How a Muslim can be cruel or unjust to any of God's creatures, when he knows that he will have to answer to the Creator of the world for all his works, we cannot understand, and we can only think that it is done through lack of knowledge of the teaching of Islam. Those who know the Coran: "and there is not an animal upon the earth, nor a bird flying upon wings, but is a nation like unto yourselves. We have neglected nothing in the Book (of Our decrees). Unto their Lord they will be gathered," cannot doubt but that they will have to answer for their treatment of dumb creatures in the same way that they have to answer for their treatment of their fellowmen. That Muslims are permitted to eat meat does not exonerate them from the duty of reverence for the life of animals; it is a part of the divine law of life that the lower forms of life are sacrificed to the higher. It is in the spirit of sacrifice and not of cruelty that Muslims are allowed to slaughter animals for food, on the condition that, like Abraham of old, they are prepared to sacrifice themselves or their own sons to God. The Bandra slaughter-house, as described by our correspondent, is a terrible disgrace to Indian Muslims. We hope that steps will at once be taken to put a stop to the horrors described by our correspondent, which to us, who have seen something of the customs of Muslims in other lands in this respect, seem almost inconceivable.

Notes of the Day

"Pariahs within the Empire."

We publish elsewhere the declared objects of the South African League (Durban branch), the powerful organisation of Whites, which has branches all over the Union. The League, it will be seen, aims primarily at the elimination, by hook or crook, of the Asiatics from South Africa, or rather, at their practical enslavement to the white race. The lands of the Asiatics are to be forcibly seized and distributed among the Whites, their trading licenses are to be withdrawn, they are to be segregated in "reserved areas" and such of them as were not born in the Union are to be compulsorily repatriated—in a word, South Africa is to be made a forbidden ground for the Asiatics, who, in the eyes of the Whites, no doubt belong to a lower order of humanity than themselves. But the cupidity of these Leaguers prompts them to put in some safeguards against cutting off their own nose in spiting the Asiatics. They are wideawake enough to see that they cannot do without Asiatic labour and that much of their prosperity depends on the willingness of Asiatics to serve them. Hence, in demanding the repatriation of Asiatics they are careful enough to put in the proviso, 'but in a manner not disturbing the supply of unskilled labour." Similarly, as regards segregation, they do not want the segregation of "household servants or employees engaged in agriculture, trades or industries, of which the principals are Europeans." At the same time, they advocate "uncompromising resistance to claims by the Asiatic or non-European community to social and political equality with Europeans." That is to say, the Whites wish the Asiatics to remain as mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for the former and they are aiming at bringing about this condition of things by legislation. It does not in the least concern the Whites that most of these Asiatics are British Indians and have a right to demand reciprocity of treatment. Sir Benjamin Robertson has recently been in South Africa and we have no doubt that he has taken full note in his report of the anti-Asiatic movement now in full swing in all parts of the Union. It remains to be seen how the Imperial Government justifies its claim to the loyalty and gratitude of the British Indian community.

East Africa.

Matters in British East Africa are evidently approaching a crisis. Driven to bay by the studied insult and humiliating treatment of the Colonial Office and the local Government, the Indian colony is being forced to fall back upon that last resort of the helpless and the oppressed, viz. passive resistance. Small blame to them for resort to such an extreme weapon of defence. They have exhausted all other constitutional means to secure a redress of their grievous and longstanding disabilities. They have prayed and petitioned the local Government and the Colonial Office times without number. But they have been bitterly disappointed in both. They have been openly treated to insult at the hands of the Colonial Office, which at least was expected to hold the balance even between the different subjects of His Majesty. They have seen the definite pledge given by the Viceroy of India to secure equality of status for Indians shamefully disregarded by His Majesty's Government as represented by the Colonial Office. Is it any wonder that our countrymen in East Africa have ceased to put faith in the pledges of British statesmen and to believe in their willingness or ability to redress the wrongs of non-white peoples? But while, thus, a crisis is being precipitated in Indians' affairs there, Mr. Montagu and the Government of India are "still considering" Sir Benjamin's report on the situation. Procrastination, which has been the bane of the Montagu regime, is evidently not to be missing on this occasion too.

Indians in Basutoland.

Little is known in India about the condition of Indians resident in Basutoland, which is a British Crown Colony, but some recent telegrams addressed by them to Lord Buxton, Sir Benjamin Robertson and the Minister of the Interior, show that they are in a wretched plight. The Immigration Act of the Union is most harshly administered against them. Whenever any Indian from Basutoland has to visit the Free State for any purpose he is obliged to make a deposit of £11. If he wishes to travel further south to Natal he has to deposit a further sum of £11, of which only £10 are returned to him after the completion of his journey. In Basutoland itself, no new licenses for trade or hawking are issued to him and transfer of licenses from Europeans to Indians is refused. It can be imagined how wretched must be the lot of our countrymen, who are mostly Mahomedans, under these and other grievous disabilities. Now that Sir Benjamin Robertson has been fully apprised of the same, we hope the Governments of India and the Union will take prompt steps to have the grievances redressed.

Disgraceful.

We read in a South African contemporary that at a recent periodical Court the Magistrate at Senekal (Orange River Colony) sentenced fifty "Native" women to pay a fine of £2 or suffer a month's imprisonment "for refusing to take out residential passes at a cost of 6d. each." The women, we are told, as a protest against the pass, refused to pay the fine and they all went to prison. *They were marched to the Senekal goal, a distance of* 24 *miles.* One subsequently paid the fine. Later, a special Justice of the Peace sentenced 12 other "Native" women for a similar offence. Reuter's correspondent at Bloemfontein, who reports the incident, further states that another hundred have been summoned to appear and that in view of the declarations by the women that they will refuse to obey the summons, extra police are being drafted into the district! That such disgraceful things should be possible under the British Flag is a sad commentary, indeed, on the vaunted humanity of Western Civilisation, and the glory of *Pax Britannica*! The so-called barbarian "Native" women, by refusing to submit to the dishonour, have demonstrated a better claim to be called civilised than the "civilised" tyrants who are oppressing them in the above manner.

The Ecclesiastical Establishment.

We emphatically endorse the protest of "The Citizen" against the continuance of the State Ecclesiastical establishment of this country. The Government of India is not a Christian Government and according to the Queen's Proclamation is pledged to religious neutrality. The Ecclesiastical Etsablishment, therefore, is an anomaly which should be immediately got rid of. It is, moreover, a double anomaly in that it recognises only a section of the Christian Church, namely the Anglicans and Presbyterians. There are Catholic, Methodist and Baptist servants of the State for whom no provision is made by Government. The Non-Christian subjects, who form the vast majority, are, of course, completely ignored. Is this right and honest? It is true the scandal and the injustice are of longstanding. But that is no reason why they should be perpetuated. Moreover, the establishment entails a heavy burden on the Indian exchequer, which can ill-afford such extravagance. Why should the Indian taxpayer pay for an exclusively Christian establishment? Are the European Christians, to whom the State clergy minister, so poor that they cannot maintain an independent clergy? We do not think that Indian Christians are so selfish as to demand that the State should maintain their clergy for them. It is somewhat surprising also that members of the Ecclesiastical Establishment fail to perceive the grave injustice that is being done to India by the continuance of their establishment and do not voluntarily come forward in a true Christian spirit to suggest to Government to put an end to the same.

A Lesson in Official "Cooperation."

The Punjab Government, both during Sir M. O'Dwyer's regime and since his departure have set more than one conspicuous example of "cooperation with the people." Prof. Ruchi Ram Sahni brings to light the latest instance. The Government issued the other day a resolution announcing the institution of a "State Faculty of Public Health."—for the benefit of the people of the Punjab, no doubt. The Government know full well that within a month or two the new Councils will come into being and that "Sanitation" will be among the "transferred subjects," which will be in the charge of Indian Ministers. Not waiting to give an opportunity to the Minister of the future to tackle the subject in the manner he likes, the Punjab Government in unseemly haste proceed to anticipate him and constitute the new Faculty—and that too in a most objectionable manner. The Faculty is to consist of ten members, four of whom will be heads of Government departments. The remaining six will be Indians, *all nominated*. Further, to quote the official notification, "The Government reserves to itself the right to remove a nominated member at any time." As Prof. Ruchi Ram observes, there is nothing to indicate that the Government will have to record their reasons for removing any of the nominated members of the Faculty. "It is safe to predict," says the Professor, "that no self-respecting individual will be forthcoming for the purpose." And yet, there are some among us who have an abounding faith in the miracles which co-operation with present-day officialdom will work!

Local Self-Government at Bandra.

The letter which we publish elsewhere regarding the elections and nominations of councillors of the Bandra Municipality, reveals a state of affairs which is certainly not conducive to the interest of civic administration and is opposed to modern aspirations of people for the conduct of local self-government. We have heard of complaints of maladministration in the suburban Municipality of Bandra, some of whose councillors are still suburban in their ideas of progressive self-government. It would appear from the letter that out of 12 successful candidates at the last elections, no less than nine were put on the new Board of the Bandra Municipality. This seemed a menace to certain councillors of the old Board, who are more officialised in their views than their compatriots in the Municipality. It is now alleged that backstairs influence has proved successful in influencing Government officials who had the privilege of nomination to throw out three nominated councillors, who had been working in harmony with the rate-payers—so that the predominance of independent rate-payers' representatives might not be established. The fact of Messrs. J. Vimadalal, Ratnagar and Boccaro of the old Board not being renominated, whose sympathy for the rate-payers in spite of Government nomination was quite pronounced, has thus given a blow to popular interest. A healthy spirit of rivalry in the management of the civic affairs of a rising town like Bandra is to be encouraged, but the idea of utilising official favour and authority against popular wishes is very repugnant to all idea of local self-government.

An Officious Director.

The Director of Information (of Bengal) has got another trouncing from the "Amrita Bazar Patrika." As our readers are aware, our directors propound views about Islam and try to persuade the public that the Khilafat question is immaterial, or at any rate that there is not much to object to the gobbling up of Islamic countries by certain illustrious nations. On 12th November, the Publicity Board of Behar contradicted a thrice-stale rumour. The communiqué said: "The statement has been made that the British troops bombarded Mecca and the Ka'aba. That is a lie." The communiqué having been dumped on Calcutta papers, was duly printed. The "Patrika", too, published it as emanating from the Behar Publicity Bureau. Major Starey, the Bengal savant, was pleased to see the paragraph in the "Patrika" and it occurred to him to evolve a communiqué based on the fact. He, therefore, shot the following to the Press: "An instructive article published in the 'Amrita Bazar Patrika' on Friday, 12th November, correctly characterised the allegation that British troops bombarded Mecca and the Ka'aba as a lie." When the "Patrika" saw that the honour of instruction was ascribed to it, the editor wrote to the director asking for the "article" in his mind's eye. The "Patrika" had not written the "article" approved by the director, as it was exported from Bihar. The director, who is one of those innocents who think that every line in a paper consists of an "article", gave an irrelevant reply. The "Patrika", with impish pertinacity, asked the director again as to the "article" which precipitated his communiqué.

Getting It in the Neck.

Without replying to the "Patrika", he threw a bombshell in the shape of a communiqué:—

> "The 'Amrita Bazar Patrika' is skilful in manoeuvring for position, but its command of the English language is not equal to its eagerness for tactical advantage. By mistake the 'Amrita Bazar Patrika' published in its issue of 12th November, 1920, a truthful statement, as follows:—
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> "The statement has been made that the British troops bombarded Mecca and the Ka'aba. This is a lie. The truth is the Turkish troops, fighting against their enemies, the Arabs, committed the outrage of bombarding their Holy of Holies, the Ka'aba of Mecca, heedless of the deepest religious feelings of their co-religionists."
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> The quotation is taken from lines 57 to 64 of an article entitled "The Khilafat question and public morality" (manufactured in Behar) published in the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" of Friday, 12th November, 1920.
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> "Since that date the 'Amrita Bazar Patrika' has sought to avoid responsibility for the publication."

Sprawling on the Ground.

We like the dash of the director, but what is the fact? The "Patrika" did not want to "avoid the responsibility for publication." It merely wanted to know how in noodledom a publicity effusion could be described as a newspaper "article." The director turns round with a volley of nonsense about the "Patrika's" command of the English language! The sting of the enquiry went home. Obviously, the director considers that his trade has made him a gentleman of some consequence in the literary world, though, of course, his job has less to do with literary connoisseurship than the licking of stamps. We admit that, judged by the salary, a director of information is fifteen times smarter than the Poet Laureate. Money, of course, is not the standard of all merit, or Lord Cholmsford would be five times worthier than Mr. Lloyd George. It is hoped that the Director of Bengal will provide some more entertainment while laying the foundations of a professorship of literature somewhere. Our own director does not thus minister to the gaiety of our province, as he has a different view of his function. Like Brer Rabbit he is "lying low, saying nuffin."

ATTACKS ON POLICE BARRACKS.

2 HOURS' FIGHTING AT BALLINALEE.

A FIERCE BATTLE AT CAMLOUGH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

A Sinn Fein attack on the police barracks at Ballinalee, County Longford, was repulsed after five hours' fighting. One of the police was killed and three were severely wounded. The wall of the barracks was blown out.

The police barracks at Camlough, Armagh, was attacked by the Sinn Feiners and it is reported that a number were killed in a fierce battle.

The military going to the scene from Newry were fired on from the railway viaduct. They returned fire and the body of a man fell to the roadway hundreds of feet below.

MILITARY LORRY AMBUSHED AT SCARTEN.

SEVEN ASSAILANTS CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

Fifty men ambushed a military lorry at Scarten, County Limerick, which is under martial law on Friday night. A fight ensued and seven of the assailants were captured. One soldier was wounded.

BOMBS ON CADETS IN CORK.

SUPPOSED TO BE THROWN FROM SORROUNDING HOUSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

It is believed in the official circles that the bombs, which killed the cadets in Cork, were thrown from the surrounding houses into the lorries. One of the wounded cadets has died.

DEBATE ON FIRES IN CORK

SIR HAMAR GREENWOOD ON ITS ORIGIN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 2-25 p.m., Dec. 15.

Replying in the House of Commons to Mr. T. P. O'Connor who asked a question with regard to the fire in Cork, Sir Hamar Greenwood stated that the police and the military gave all possible assistance. A certain amount of looting occurred in the early morning. The police made a baton charge against a crowd of hundred looters and arrested several. It was not known by whom the fires were started. (Labour and Independent Liberal ironical cheers.) Sir Hamar Greenwood protested most strongly against the suggestion that the forces of the Crown started the fire. (Cheers.) There was no evidence to that effect.

Replying to Commander Kenworthy, Sir Hamar Greenwood declared there was not an atom of evidence that three civilians were dragged from their houses and shot after the ambush, that the hoses of the fire-brigade were cut or that the fire brigades were fired on. Every available policeman and soldiers in Cork turned out immediately and without their assistance the fire brigades could not have got through the crowds. There was evidence that the fires were started with incendiary bombs which the forces of the Crown in Ireland did not possess, but which the Sinn Feiners possessed.

Replying to Mr. Walter Guinness, Sir Hamar Greenwood stated that certain houses were destroyed by fire from which the police alleged, that bombs were thrown and which they were authorised to destroy in the circumstances. He submitted that the fires had nothing to do with the ambush.

The motion of Commander Kenworthy for adjournment was carried.

COUNTIES UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

PROCLAMATION TO SURRENDER ARMS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 11-30 p.m. Dec. 15.

The Commander-in-Chief in Ireland has issued a proclamation in the counties under martial law ordering surrender of all arms, ammunition and explosives by December 27th. After that anyone found in possession of or wearing without authority His Majesty's uniform or imitation of it or aiding and abetting armed insurrections will be liable to death.

M. VIVIANI SURPRISED AT ACTION OF LONDON CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 15.

Paris.—M. Viviani who recently expressed surprise at the action of the London Conference in the matter of Armenia, as France had originally favoured the admission of Armenia, has returned to consult M. Leygues as to the future attitude of the French delegates.

TERRIFIC STORM IN JAPAN.

A NAVAL STATION DEVASTATED.

TWENTY-NINE VESSELS SUNK BY A LANDSLIDE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

Tokio.—A terrific storm devastated the naval station of Kure, and a landslide sank twenty-nine vessels laden with coal and iron and plunged several twelve-inch guns into the sea. The damage amounts to half a million yen in value.

MR. CHURCHILL EXPLAINS.

TO WHAT LARGE INCREASES WERE DUE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 15.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill stated that with regard to the Supplementary Army Estimates, the large increase was due to the rebellion and continued serious state of war in Mesopotamia. With regard to this cost of sending approximately two divisions from India had been debited to the War Office, while although the rebellion was broken, there were no prospects of reducing the garrison during the year. It had at present been increased by 36,000 men since June.

Referring to Northwest Persia he stated that the British and the Indian force was detained by the disturbed conditions but unless it was molested it would [illegible] as soon as the mountain passes [illegible] ticable.

The East Persian force at Meshed had only just been withdrawn owing to various reasons for delay. Consequently, the two millions sterling voted, had been greatly exceeded and the Government of India who administered and controlled the force had applied for an additional sum of over three millions.

BRITISH PENSIONS INCREASE ACT.

QUESTIONS IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 3-15 p.m., Dec. 15.

Replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Perkins Mr. Montagu announced that he had decided in consultation with the Government of India to grant relief on the lines generally of the British Pensions Increase Act to the retired officers of the Government of India residing in England, who were receiving small pensions.

Replying to Col. Yate Mr. Montagu stated that he had sanctioned the application of provisions of the Pensions Increase Act 1920 with effect from April 1st 1920 to the retired departmental and warrant officers of the Indian Army departments with under two hundred sterling, if married. He also stated that he did not find it practicable to sanction any general increase in pensions from the old civil and military funds of the Indian services, but in order to assist the pensioners from those funds whose means were restricted he had sanctioned the addition of twenty-five per cent up to the maximum limit of a hundred and fifty sterling the yearly total income from all sources including increase. This would be subject to revision at any time with reference to the price conditions. The increase would take effect from April 1st 1920.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

INVESTIGATING QUESTION OF BUILDING CAPITAL SHIPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 2-25 p.m., Dec. 15.

Replying previously to Sir Henry Norman, Mr. Lloyd George said that the Imperial Defence Committee was beginning the investigation of the question of building new capital ships for the Navy immediately. The Board of Admiralty, which would be represented on the Committee, would undoubtedly bring all expert advice they could to aid the Committee. Civilian as well as naval advice would be taken before a decision was reached.

ARMAMENTS COMMITTEE OF THE LEAGUE.

GOVERNMENT TO BE ASKED TO CURTAIL ARMY ESLIMATES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

Geneva.—The Armaments Committee of the League considered the report of the Disarmament Sub-Committee presented by Mr. Fisher (Britain) who insisted upon the importance of the question for the salvation of humanity. The Commission agreed to the suggestion that various Governments should be asked to curtail their present army estimates.

DEATH OF AN AUTHORESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

Capetown.—The death of Mr. Olive Schreiner is announced.

IN FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

KOREAN "REBELS" CRUSHED.

CASUALTIES AND PILLAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

Seoul.—A Japanese communique with regard to the operations against the rebels in Korea states that 375 Koreans have been killed, 177 have been captured and 1,558 have surrendered. The Japanese have had eleven killed and twenty-five wounded. The buildings burned have included 193 Korean houses, thirteen barracks two churches and five schools.

RAILWAY COLLISION AT ARMENTIERES.

TEN KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

Paris.—A collision has occurred between a goods train and a passenger train at Armentieres as the result of which ten persons have been killed and many injured.

VIOLENT SNOWSTORMS IN ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

Violent snowstorms have occurred especially in Yorkshire, Derbyshire and North Wales and the railways and telegraphs are interrupted.

WANTED MORE BATTLESHIPS FOR U. S.

MR. DANIELS' REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

A telegram from Washington says that in his annual report Mr. Daniels, Secretary for the Navy, states that the present fleet is adequate if the United States enters the League of Nations. Otherwise the recommends construction, in the next three years, of three battleships, thirty cruisers, one battlecruiser, eight gunboats, eighteen destroyers and eighteen submarines. There are at present under construction eleven battleships six battlecruisers and 120 auxiliary vessels. Mr. Daniels still considers the battleships the backbone of the fleet.

U. S. FOREIGN TRADE CONFERENCE.

A CORPORATION ORGANISED WITH A HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 15.

Chicago.—The Foreign Trade Conference has voted in favour of proceeding immediately with the organisation of the Foreign Trade Corporation with a capital of a hundred million dollars. The object of the Corporation is to reorganise the American export trade which is adversely affected by the rate of exchange with Europe. A Committee has been appointed to deal with the question of underwriting it.

ARMENIA'S ADMISSION TO LEAGUE.

BREEZE IN THE ASSEMBLY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 15.

Geneva.—The question of admission of Armenia to the League caused slight breeze in the Assembly to-day. It appeared that the Committee's decision as to Armenia's unfitness was inspired by a communication from the recent Allied Conference in London and Mr. Rowell (Canada) protested against Allied intervention declaring that his Government was emphatically of the opinion that admission of the new States must be decided in the Assembly not London, Paris or Rome. Mr. Nansen and Lord Robert Cecil supported Mr. Rowell.

GERMANY'S SELF-DEFENCE DETACHMENTS.

ALLIED DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE DISBANDMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

Berlin.—The reply of the Inter-Allied Military Control Commission to the German Note regarding the disbandment of the Einwohnerwehr refuses to grant a special treatment in the case of Bavaria and East Prussia and repeats the demand for immediate disbandment of the self-defence detachments.

THREE HUNDRED BUILDINGS BURNT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 3-15 p.m., Dec. 15.

Three hundred buildings were destroyed in Cork.

SUPPLEMENTARY ARMY ESTIMATES.

INCREASED EXPENDITURE.

ARMY INCREASED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

The Supplementary Army Estimate shows an estimated increased expenditure of £48,000,000, but this is reduced to thirty-nine and three-quarters by the "savings" partly due to the postponement of formation of a special reserve of militia and the fact that the Territorial Army will reach only half the figure hoped for.

It is stated that the Army has been increased from the anticipated figure of 214,000 to 236,000, "owing to the disturbed state of the world and the temporary shortage of our reserved forces. The estimate includes a million and a half sterling for the armoured lorries and cars in Ireland and the special measures for the welfare of troops there.

The Middle East, as a whole, including Mesopotamia is costing altogether forty-nine millions sterling for the financial year, compared with thirty-three millions in the original estimates.

FATE OF ARMENIA.

QUESTION OF BRITISH ATTITUDE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 3-15 p.m., Dec. 15.

Constantinople.—The overthrow of the Armenian Government by the Soviet supporters on the 3rd, almost synchronising with the signing of peace between the Turkish and the Armenian delegates at Alexandropol, which the Turks apparently rushed for the purpose of forestalling the Bolshevik coup at Erivan, signifies that the Kemalists and the Bolsheviks have attempted to overreach each other, after which tension in their relations is probable.

In the House of Commons Mr. Acland asked for a statement as to the present position in Armenia and whether the British representatives at Geneva had received instructions as to the policy of Britain in view of the proclamation of a Soviet Republic.

Mr. Harmsworth replied that a Soviet Government had been formed and ten thousand Russian troops had entered Armenia. No special instructions had been given to the British representatives at Geneva.

Sir J. D. Rees asked if the time had not arrived to leave Armenia alone, as it was merely continual expense to Britain.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor asked whether Britain was not bound by the repeated promises to protect Armenia from butchery and whether the Armenian Government was not a Soviet, but a Coalition.

Mr. Harmsworth replied that the sentiments of the British Government towards Armenia were well-known. The Government's information was that a Soviet had been established, but he did not pretend that their knowledge was exhaustive.

SERIOUS UNEMPLOYMENT IN ENGLAND.

STARTLING EVIDENCE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 15.

A quarter of a million ex-service men are at present registered at the Employment Exchanges and they are increasing at the rate of over a thousand daily. This is a startling evidence of serious and widespread unemployment.

In West Riding of Yorkshire ten thousand textile workers are unemployed and over a hundred thousand are on short time.

An instance of the conditions in the Lancashire cotton industry is provided by Blackburn's position where half the mills are on short time and thirty-five have stopped completely.

PROSECUTION OF MR. WADIA AND OTHERS.

BRITISH CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S PROTEST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 3-15 p.m., Dec. 15.

A conference representing the London Labour Organisations held under the auspices of the British Committee of the Indian National Congress, with Mr. J. M. Parekh presiding passed a resolution protesting against the prosecution of Mr. Wadia and nine other members of the Madras Labour Union "on the ground of their Trade Union activities" and declaring "their solidarity with the Indian workers in their efforts to win the right of association."

The Conference also passed a lengthy and most comprehensive resolution moved by Mr. Lansbury which *inter alia* pledged the Conference to oppose the recommendations of the Esher Committee, endorsed the decision of the Indian National Congress not to cooperate with British administration, and declared its recognition of India's right to self-determination.

FIRE IN "THE TIMES" OFFICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

A fire in "The Times" office to-day did considerable damage.

MR. F. HUQ'S "VOLTE FACE."

AGAINST NON-COOPERATION.

RECKLESS ALLEGATIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq presiding at the Bengal Mahomedan Conference held at Dacca, denounced the movement calling on students to boycott schools. He described the movement as immoral, unjust, and selfish.

In conclusion, he said "We are now face to face with a grave crisis in the history of our community and unless we make an organised attempt to check the growing evil, the entire future of the community will be inevitably doomed. A policy of listless indifference on our part has been mainly responsible for the very grave situation that has arisen and we cannot afford to let matters drift any longer, without laying ourselves open to the charge of having criminally neglected the community at a time of the sorest need and severest trial. No sane man can believe for a moment that the withdrawal of a few hundred boys of our community from a few colleges or a reckless squander of public money without any liability to render accounts, will bring about a modification of the Turkish Peace terms, or a redress of the wrongs done to the Khilafat. As a matter of fact the time for argument is gone. We have got to assert ourselves and set our foot firmly on a movement, which is bound to spell disaster all round, and reduce the Mussalman population of India to the position of political helots. I do not wish to say anything disrespectful of one who is held in the highest respect and reverence by millions in India, but I feel bound to say that most of the other leaders of the Non-Cooperation movement are notoriously irresponsible agitators of questionable antecedents, the sincerity of whose motives we have every reason to question. There are some who have frankly and openly confessed to me that they do not care a brass farthing for the Khilafat, but that their sole object in pushing forward the programme of the Boycott of educational institutions is to bring back the days of anarchist outrages and thereby pave the way for a revolution in India. Those who are working with this criminal object in view have no stake in the country and will have nothing to lose, but we on our part cannot be a consenting party to this scheme of blood, rapine, and plunder."

U. S. AND DISARMAMENT COMMISSION.

NEED FOR REPRESENTATION URGED

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 15.

Washington.—In the Senate, Mr. Walsh (Democrat) introduced a resolution requesting President Wilson to appoint an American representative to meet the League of Nations' Disarmament Commission. Mr. Walsh argued that President Wilson's reasons for not participating were absolutely inadequate. The country favoured any movement towards the world disarmament. Moreover, America's not participating was open to misconception owing to the fact that the almost inconceivable sum of fifteen hundred million dollars had been demanded for the army and the navy.

CAPITALSHIPS AND SUBMARINES.

MR. DANIELS ON THEIR MERITS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Dec. 15.

Washington.—Mr. Daniels in his annual report refers to respective merits of capital-ship and submarine. He contends that history has shown that for every new weapon against battleship a new organ of defence has been invented. In this connection he mentions that Japan has laid down five capitalships since the armistice. Nevertheless, he says, that submarine, unless outlawed by an international agreement, has come to stay and its ruthless use by the Germans does not alter the fact that there is a large field for the legitimate use of submarine.

REPORTED ENCOUNTER BETWEEN FRENCH & TURKS.

TURKISH RAIDERS CAPTURE PRISONERS AND MATERIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

Paris.—Reports, which are not official, have been received announcing an encounter between the French and the Turks, forty miles southeast of Latakia in which the Turkish raiders captured prisoners and material.

MILITARY PATROL AMBUSHED AT CLOYNE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

A military patrol was ambushed at Cloyne, County Cork. The assailants were routed one being killed and several wounded.

A KHAN BAHADUR'S FUNERAL.

ELDEST SON'S EXAMINATION.

"NO ONE MALTREATED THE CORPSE."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 15.

Hearing was resumed to-day of the case in which Abdulla and three others stand charged with offering indignity to the late Khan Bahadur Ahad's dead body. Entrance to the court room was by tickets, while a crowd of people as usual watched the proceedings from the court yard with special permission of the court.

Mr. Rauf Ali, counsel for the accused again cross examined Mr. Zahur Ahmed. The investigating officer in reply to a question said that two or three months before the death of the deceased he heard some people calling him (deceased) *abuahab* (bad character) but the witness could not trace reason for this name.

The public prosecutor then produced Maulvi Abdul Latif, eldest son of the late Khan Bahadur. In his examination he reviewed all the circumstances connected with the funeral as he being the eldest son was in charge of the whole show. The witness began as follows: On the night of the 2nd December his father died and on the following morning the funeral ceremony was to take place. His original intention was to carry the incense to Juma Masjid before burying it in the grave yard but he was urged by Mohamad Mian to carry the body direct to the grave yard as the public was in a bad temper. Accordingly he with 35 other persons carried the corpse towards the cemetery. When they reached the Turkoman Gate, they brought the corpse down and a number of people went to a close by mosque to wash their hands. Meanwhile two Tongas arrived with six men, one of whom directly he got down began to shower a volley of abuses and addressing Mohamad Mian condemned him for having counselled the relatives to take the corpse direct without going to Juma Mosque and without obtaining the *Fatwa* therefrom. All this time the crowd was swelling and they found that the people insisted on obtaining a Fatwa before allowing the burial of the dead man. Fearing therefore lest some dispute should grow up and also finding that as the time for the Juma prayers was drawing near, as a result of which all people would go for the Juma prayers leaving corpse alone, it was decided by the relatives to carry the corpse back to the house and therefrom take it to their own garden and bury it there. So they came back.

HELP OF POLICE INVOKED.

The witness found that his younger brother who is a bar-at-law had gone to the Chief Commissioner to invoke help of the police. After some time this brother returned with the Deputy Commissioner who assured his help in burying the body in the rightful cemetry but finding that the attitude of the crowd was a serious matter, the relatives decided to bury the dead in their own garden and the Deputy Commissioner also agreed to this proposal. While this was being decided upon inside the house, two people came to the witness and said the crowd wanted him outside and there was a possibility of affecting a settlement. Coming outside he in compliance with the crowds demand went up the roof of a mosque in the street and therefrom decided his regret for the whole incident. He said if the public had come to him before and has asked him to act according to their wishes, there would have been no trouble. As for himself he was for Islam and would even die to save its honour. He also promised in reply to the public cry to return the papers connected with his father's Khan Bahadurship. This pacified the mob and the funeral after being taken to the Juma Mosque, was buried amidst an imposing ceremony.

Further examined by the public prosecutor Mr. Lateef said with the exception of Mr. Arif Hasoi that he saw the remaining three accused inside the crowd. From his personal experience he knew his father to be a staunch Moslem who was proud of his religion and who was never in his life called Kaffir by anybody. Moreover he remembered that *Fatwa* had never before been demanded by the public from anybody before allowing the interment of the dead and as such the conduct of the crowd in objecting to interment in the first instance aggrieved the minds of the relatives. His father was serving on the committees of the Juma Mosque and the Fateh Puri Mosque and had taken part in other charitable institutions. The outward reason for this incident as it appeared to him was that he refused to renounce his title in defiance to the public cry.

BURIAL OF THE GREAT.

Mr. Rauf Ali, then cross-examined the witness. Mr. Abdul Lateef admitted that when a big person died and when it passed through the Moslem streets, the number of sympathisers would be enormous. For example in the case of the death of the late Syed Mohamad Imam of Idgah some fifty thousand people attended the procession but in his father's case only 35 people participated first. Although from a Moslem point of view to shoulder the dead body is considered the most righteous Act, the witness further admitted that near Turkoman Gate all the abuses were directed to the witness himself and his other relatives but no one objected to shoulder the corpse, or in any way maltreated it by mishandling it or by spitting at it or by taking the cover off the body or in any other way calculated to disgrace the corpse.

The court then adjourned for lunch.

CONGRESS CREED.

SUB-COMMITTEE'S CHANGE ADOPTED.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE'S MEETING.

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was held yesterday evening at the Presidency Association Rooms to discuss the report submitted by the Sub-Committee appointed by the All-India Congress Committee on the Congress Constitution and the changes suggested by the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. The attendance was comparatively small yesterday. Mr. C. V. Vaidya was voted to the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, consideration was given to the draft constitution, copies of which had been previously circulated among the Members. The Chairman ruled at the outset that the proposed changes and amendments would be taken *seriatim* and disposed of. Some excitement was discernible among the members when the Creed of the Congress was under discussion.

THE CREED.

The Chairman moved:—

"The object of the Indian National Congress is the attainment of Swarajya by the people of India by all legitimate and peaceful means."

Dr. M. B. Velkar moved an amendment to the effect that the object of the Congress is the attainment of Swarajya within the British Commonwealth by the people of India by all legitimate and peaceful means. Mr. Hansraj P. Thackersi seconded the amendment.

Mr. S. G. Banker opposed the amendment. He said that the attainment of Swarajya was a legitimate aspiration of the people. As far back as the Delhi Congress, they had talked of Self-Determination, and Indians could not now be expected to be satisfied with anything less than complete Swarajya. Because the present constitution had been devised years, ago, that was no reason why it should continue to be so. Times had changed and they would be stultifying themselves if they failed to keep pace with the times. He thought the time had come for them to speak out plainly and freely and declare their intentions in unmistakeable language. Further, they had no right to barter away the rights of future generations by an excessive regard for an antiquated creed. He hoped the members would reject the amendment.

Mr. R. Venkat Ram also opposed the amendment. He referred prominently to the experience of the Irish Nationalist party which had pinned its faith in English' trusted word and had been bitterly disappointed in the end.

Mr. Erulkar moved the deletion of the word "Peaceful". He said that the word was a treacherous one and he was not quite sure if certain people would not condemn Non-Violent Non-Cooperation as being anything but peaceful. Mr. Desai seconded.

At this stage of the discussion, Dr. Velkar got up and said that after hearing the speeches of Messrs. Banker and Venkat Ram, he would like to withdraw his amendment.

Mr. Hansraj and few others opposing, the chairman allowed Mr. Hansraj to move the amendment. He said that the time had not yet arrived for them to talk of getting out of the British Empire and therefore they should expressly state that they wanted Swarajya within the Empire. Mr. K. M. Munshi, seconding, said that mere declaration did not matter. They could think of having Swarajya only when they felt they had the necesary force behind them. He was opposed to making empty declarations.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

Mr. Venkat Ram moved that the words "by all legitimate and peaceful means" be omitted. He said it was not necessary for them to consider at that stage about the means.

Mr. Lakhmidas Rowji Tairsee who seconded the amendment, wanted to be clear as to what they wanted. What was the use of thinking about the means? There was time enough to do so when they had to use the means. If it suited the Indian people to go out of the Empire, it was their business and nobody else's to determine it. If they wanted Swarajya it behoved them to say so boldly and without equivocation. Whenever he had talked to his European friends and visitors about the grievances of Indians, they had retorted to him saying that Inidans were either no men to put up with such grievances or their grievances were not real.

Mr. S. N. Choudhri moved that "the object of the Congress is the attainment of Swarajya by all possible ways", Mr. V. A. Desai seconded.

At this stage the closure was applied to the discussion and the amendments, on being put to vote were declared lost. The original proposition was then put to vote and carried by a good majority amidst cheers. Much of the excitement disappeared and a few members afterwards left the meeting.

ARTICLE 2.

Article 2 dealing with the acceptance of the object and methods of the Congress by delegates to the Congress also formed the subject of some interesting discussion. Mr. Khare moved the addition of the words "as passed by the whole Congress from time to time" at the end of the article, which if thus drafted:—

"Every delegate elected to the Indian National Congress shall be deemed to have expressed his or her acceptance of the object of the Congress and the means of its attainment as laid down in the foregoing Article, and shall be bound by the Constitution and the Rules of the Congress."

Mr. Thakore without either supporting or opposing the amendment pointed out

(Continued in column 3.)

IMPROVEMENT TRUST CHAWLS.

OPENED BY SIR G. LLOYD.

A special meeting of the Trustees of the Bombay Improvement Trust was held yesterday morning when they made an inspection of the chawls which are either under construction, or have been completed with a view to housing the poor in Bombay. They first met opposite the Ballasis Road about 8 a.m. and thence proceeded to Kalapani and Clerk Road. At all these places the new chawls were inspected. Sir George Lloyd opened the chawls at Clerk Road later in the day. There are about 321 one room tenements in the four blocks of buildings in the Clerk Road chawls, and the tenements are in rows of two, facing each other, with a passage between. The blocks consist of four floors, with ten pairs of tenements on each floor. The dimensions of each tenement are 10 ft. by 12 ft., in addition to a small *nhani* for washing purposes; the rooms are all well ventilated, and the rent is fixed at Rs. 7 per month. The cost of the four blocks is Rs. 3,70,000 and will accommodate 1,280 families. The Improvement Trust then went to the Agripada and Worli Reclamations on the light railway there.

OPENING CEREMONY.

H. E. Sir George Lloyd opened the chawls at Clerk Road in the evening in the presence of a large gathering. The chawls are built to accommodate the poor in the city and consist of one-room tenements.

MR. TURNER'S SPEECH.

Mr. E. G. Turner said:—

Our first chawl was constructed at Agripada in the year 1899, soon after the Trust was formed, and its foundation stone was laid by the then Governor of Bombay, Lord Sandhurst. It may be of interest to know, that we recently received from Lord Sandhurst as an interesting memento of the occasion the trowel that was then presented to him. In view of the approaching transfer of the Trust to the Municipality it seems indeed fortunate and fitting that what may possibly be the last public ceremony connected with the Trust before its transfer should also be performed by the Governor of Bombay.

During the 21 years of the Trust's existence it has carried out some very useful and valuable works in spite of many difficulties. It has carried out completely many schemes of housing, improvement and extension and several schemes are still in progress. Some idea of the growth of the Trust can be seen by comparing the expenditure incurred in the first few years of the Trust's existence with the expenditure for the current year. In the year 1901-02 the actual expenditure was just over Rupees 20 lakhs. In the current year the budgeted expenditure is nearly 3½ crores. The more recent schemes include the very large and arduous work of filling and laying out as building sites some 1,500 acres of land in the northern part of the Island and the construction of 5,000 tenements of which the first instalment are the chawls which are being opened to-day. Several more chawls are under way and some of them will be completed within the next few months. We are endeavouring to complete this very large programme as quickly as possible, and, doubtless emulated by Your Excellency's enthusiasm, the Trust have resolved to complete them within the next 5 or 6 years. The chawl programme however will be completed within 12 months.

The chawls now before us consist of 4 blocks, each block containing 80 rooms with suitable washing places and other sanitary arrangements. The cost of construction exclusive of the cost of land works out at Rs. 1,158 a tenement and inclusive of the cost of land at Rs. 1,366 a tenement. Our first chwal built in 1899-1901 cost Rs. 601 a tenement to construct and Rs. 767 a tenement inclusive of land. Each of the present tenements consists of one room and a verandah and with a fire place and a small washing place. They are generally referred to as one room tenements, but as Your Excellency will see on inspection they consist of mere like one and half rooms than one. The tenements however are so constructed that they can be easily converted at very small cost into tenements consisting of 2 rooms and 2 verandahs, and when such a happy time arrives nobody will be more pleased than the Trustees. The vital statistics of tenants in our existing chawls show clearly how much more healthy they are than their surrounding areas. The Trustees therefore thought it better to provide 320 families with 320 sanitary one room tenements than to provide 160 families with two room tenements and to leave 160 families to exist in the crowded and unsatisfactory surroundings in which they are now forced to live.

CHAWLS FOR MAHARS.

The plan of these chawls is the first of its kind. It is the product of 20 years' experience in chawl construction and the rooms will be found to be better lighted than those hitherto constructed. The corridors are wide and bright and have wide openings at every 55 feet. One can never prophesy the success of any particular design of tenement, but it is hoped that this design will not only make the home brighter, but will also be the more appreciated by the tenants. The chawls have been built to accommodate mainly the large number of Mahars who now live in the vicinity. The suggestion to build chawls for this community was first made officially to the Trust by our late Chairman, Mr. Shepherd, when Collector of Bomay, to whom the Mahar elders had applied for a piece of land on which to construct a temple. They did not specifically ask the Collector to get chawls built for them but Mr. Shepherd was no doubt struck by certain paras in their petition which depicted in their own simple words the conditions under which they were living. To quote from their petition—"There are great inconveniences as follows:—and there is a rent of one room Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 and besides there are all poor circumstances fellows and owing to such poor circumstances there are living 4 or 5 families in one room and if any friend or any caste fellow comes to them then they only giving khana to him but for sleeping they are telling him to go on the footpath or if any place at gully side then they are telling to sleep and such is the state of them and owing to the heavy locality in Bombay almost all people are going on their work at day and night and owing to the dark at gully side the persons coming and going putting their legs on the persons who are sleeping there and owing to such matter lots of quarrels and other disputes are going on" etc.

For the success of their scheme the Mahars are under a debt of obligation to Mr. Pais, High Court Pleader, who has gratuitously worked on their behalf and has pressed forward their claims so successfully.

Finally, Your Excellency I have the honour on behalf of the Trustees to request you with this key formally to open the chawls. It will take some days for the tenants to move in, but we hope to see most of the rooms actually occupied by the 1st of January.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Sir George after complimenting Mr. A. A. Pais for his consistent championship of the Maharas, for which he was glad, he said it was very interesting to see on the table the trowel which was presented to Lord Sandhurst many years ago at the commence ment of the movement. Any one who had read the administration report of the Improvement Trust and was interested in the Housing Problem would see how extraordinarily large and important work had been carried out by the Improvement Trust. He had heard of the criticism of the past work of the Trust, and he did not know whether it was justified or not, but at the present time there were a large number of people in Bombay who did not know the value of the work the Trust was doing. Mr. Turner had referred to the impending transfer of the Improvement Tust to the Corporation, and that the present was a farewell function. He however did not think so. Government hoped to have the transfer of the Trust completed in the spring of the year. But the activity for which the Improvement Trust was founded would be carried on successfully and fully, and so long as the work was carried on they should not worry about the body which carried it out It was complained that the Improvement Trust was destroying more than they were building, but he noticed that the replacing of the tenements was being fulfilled. The work of building was also going on. It was important to point out that it was necessary to destroy before creating, and he was perfectly satisfied that the Improvement Trust was carried on sound lines. The death rate in 1919 per thousand was 25.20 in the Board's tenement against 70.94 in the city as a whole, and 25 against 70 showed what housing could do for this city. Mr. Turner was quite justified in saying that it was better to have something than nothing. Sir George then referred to Co-operative Housing in the city and said he would try his best to encourage it. The housing question was the one question which occupied his chief interest in this city, and he was glad he had done something in the direction. Government had provided the machinery, and they also had improved the present machinery. He again thanked the Improvement Trustees for inviting him there.

Sir George then opened the chawls with a silver key and made an inspection of the buildings, before departure.

(Continued from column 1.)

the inconsistency that would follow if the amendment was accepted. He thought the sense would be better brought out if they added the words "as passed by the whole Congress from time to time" after the word "attainment". Mr. Khare accepted the suggestion.

The chairman remarked that it would make the whole thing unwieldy and therefore was not desirable. He thought it was beter that the Creed should be left for each delegate to interpret in his own way. He did not want to rule the amendment out of order but he urged the mover to withdraw his amendment. It was accordingly withdrawn and the Sub-Committee's draft was adopted.

NUMBER OF DELEGATES.

As it was already late by now, the chairman said that they might pass on to consideration of Article X which seeks to impose restrictions on the number of delegates to the Congress. Mr. Khare moved an amendment to the sub-committee's draft Mr S V Lalit opposed the amended draft as in his opinion limitation of number of delegates affected the prestige of the Congress, and moved that the existing practice regarding the election of delegates should be adhered to. Mr. Venkat Ram, who seconded Mr. Lalit's proposition observed that the Sub-Committee's proposal was a case of putting the cart before the horse. It was unworkable in practice, until there was widespread organisation of suitable electorates all throughout the country.

Mr. Banker, without committing himself to any particular view at that stage, how the amendment would affect the Congress, spoke about the difficulties that the organisers of a Congress session had to encounter unless they imposed some check on the numerical strength of the delegates.

Mr. Halai who supported Mr. Lalit's proposition, said there was no justification to exclude from the Congress those who had accepted its Creed. They wanted the largest number of delegates. There were difficulties such as of accommodation etc., but the delegates themselves did not often mind inconveniences.

At this stage Mr. B. N. Motiwala wanted votes to be taken on the question of the desirability of restricting the number of delegates, as the rest of it all was a matter of detail. On votes being taken the majority was in favour of Mr. Lalit's proposition.

Further consideration of the draft constitution was adjourned till Friday. The Committee meets at the same place tomorrow evening at 5-30.

OUR WHITE SAINT

HIS GIFT TO MR. GANDHI

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

It is understood that Mr. Andrews has given away to Mr. Gandhi all the silver caskets, numbering no less than a dozen, in which addresses of welcome were presented to him during his recent visit to British East Africa, Zanzibar, Tanganylea and Portuguese East Africa by Indians living there. He wishes Mr. Gandhi to use them for any object in furtherance of Swaraj, which he said to a friend meant independence, pure and unadulterated than which nothing is dearer to his heart.

COLLISION ON S. I. RAILWAY.

30 KILLED AND 30 INJURED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 14.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Podanur (S. I. Rly.), wires under date:—At 1-45 a.m. on the 14th instant. No. 10 down mail train collided with No. 444 goods train at Bommidi station. About 30 third-class passengers were killed and 30 injured. Damage to stock is serious. Transhipment is necessary. Through running will probably be resumed about 8 o'clock to-night.

RANGOON SCHOOL STRIKES

COL. WEDGWOOD'S VIEWS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 14.

Two schools attended by Indians reopened on Monday and five-sixths of the pupils attended. The Judson College will probably resume work on Thursday, when the effect of the week's strike and the efforts to get students back, will be visible in the attendance. Those in touch with the boycotters, report them as obdurate, although some have left for their homes.

Colonel Wedgwood's references to college boycott and school strikes were all in the direction of a complete unity of action, whether to continue the boycott or to return, but pointing out that he did not like strikes and that education was essential to the success of democracy, the Burma problem was, he said, the repetition of the English struggle between internal and external education. He advised cooperation in working of Burma reforms scheme when it came, the best way to fight Government being from the front opposition bench. Councils should not be boycotted.

AMERICAN NAVY.

REPORT OF SECRETARY OF NAVY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

Recd. 11-30 p.m. Dec. 15.

Washington.—The report of Mr. Daniels Secretary of Navy which has been presented to Congress emphasises that the immediate outstanding duty of America is a provision of an adequate shore bases on Pacific. The report proceeds to quote President Wilson that the American navy ought to be incomparably the most adequate navy in the world. The Secretary says that he has worked steadily for this object and the attainment of it is now in sight. Mr. Daniels states that America must be prepared to defend her interests against any combination and consequently he approves of the recommendation of the General Board that Congress should authorise another three year programme to begin as scon as the capital ships which are in construction have been completed.

ALLIED TROOPS AT VILNA.

RUSSIA'S ULTIMATUM TO LITHUANIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

Recd. 3-15 p.m., Dec. 15.

A Lithuanian official telegram from Kovno says that Soviet troops are concentrating in the direction of Vilna. The Government at Moscow has sent an ultimatum to Lithuania that it cannot tolerate the presence of the Allied and the neutral troops at Vilna, as it is contrary to the Russo-Lithuanian peace treaty of July.

SIR J. C. BOSE IN PARIS.

LECTURES ON HIS LATEST DISCOVERY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.

Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

Paris.—Sir Jagadis Chandra Bose lectured at the Guiwet Museum on "Life and Death in Vegetable Kingdom." Lord Hardinge was present.

ARGENTINE WHEAT.

DECREE PROHIBITING EXPORT RESCINDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

Recd. 9-30 a.m., Dec. 15.

The Argentine Government has decided to rescind the decree prohibiting the export of wheat.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY IN KATHIAWAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WADHWAN CAMP, Dec. 14.

Mr. Manilal V. Kothari has been touring Kathiawar and delivering speeches at largely crowded public meetings on Khilafat and National Education.

A large number of respectable Hindu citizens joined the funeral procession of a leading Mahomedan merchant's son, who died this morning and contributed a large amount to the Khilafat funds on the spot in memory of the deceased.

B. S. N. CREW STRIKE.

SUSPENSION OF MAIL.

AGENTS GRANT "CONCESSION"

In addition to the three old dead-locks in Bombay a new strike has sprung up recently. The Khalasi-crews of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., had been groaning for some time under certain grievances, the principal one, being their pittances, unequal to the present cost of living. Messrs. Killick Nixon and Company of Bombay are the agents of this concern and the aggrieved Khalasis come mostly from Surat and Daman. The company maintains a coast-line service from Karachi to Mangalore and this is the chief artery of communication between these two coast ports. Besides that the company has the contract for carrying mails between Goa and Bombay and the intermediate ports.

Finding that their informal demands carried no fruit, the men on Saturday last, formulated their demands and formally submitted them to the agents. But on perceiving that the attitude of the latter was not at all satisfacory the men resorted to a strike and left their respective boats in a body on Saturday evening. They waited for a reply from the agents till Sunday evening, but as none was forthcoming, they left Bombay the next day, because they found it too costly to stay in Bombay after leaving their vessels.

More vessels came to the port of Bombay on subsequent days and as soon as they cast their anchors, the crews left them and joined their comrades on strike and by and by more than thirty ships were left idle, when the agents came to their own and sent for the men's representatives to discuss the grievances in a conference with them. But it was too late. They had already left Bombay. However, by the afternoon (of Monday) they succeeded in getting hold of few serangs and lascars with whom they held a conference.

MEN'S DEMANDS.

The strikers number over a thousand and they demanded an increment in their monthly wages and in their food-allowance as, also to increase the crew on each vessel because as they say, along with the progress of the coastal trade their work has increased in volume.

On enquiries it is understood, that at present the maximum pay of an ordinary khalasi is Rs. 32. in this line and the maximum pay of a tendel is Rs. 40. The men, khalasis and tendels including, want a uniform increase of 25 per cent. on their present pay, besides an increase in their food allowance and the enlargement of the crew on each steamer. It is also understood that the agents after their conference with the few serangs and khalasis on Monday afternoon have decided to increase the pay of each khalasi and tindal by Rs. 8 per month and two deputations have been sent, one to Surat and another to Daman to inform the men about the concessions made.

In the meantime, the company with great difficulty, was able to dispatch two steamers on Tuesday, manned by the captains and officers in the service of the Company. It is not possible for the Company to ply any more vessel until the men return and it is feared that the carriage of mails for the coastal ports will have to be suspended for some time as was the case during the period from Friday to Tuesday last.

POSTAL AUTHORITIES' OBDURACY.

The Postal authorities are still immersed in their sound sleep of indifference while the public are clamouring ceaselessly owing to the postal irregularities.

A Parsi lady residing at Chowpatty complains that a letter containing some transfer certificates for the shares of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, had been sent to her by the directors of the Company on the 18th of November and the letter reached her only on Sunday last, after her solicitors had written to the directors to send the duplicate copies of those certificates.

A gentleman having his office at Meadows Street reports that a letter bearing very urgent news was posted in Calcutta on the 17th November was delivered to him only yesterday.

FIRE IN A JUTE GODOWN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BARISAL, Dec. 12.

An unprecedented fire involving an estimated loss of Rs. 3,00,000 is reported from Paterhatm, an important trading centre and the biggest mart in Barisal. It originated in a house stocked with jute and spread all over the mart.

DROWNING FATALITY IN MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 14.

A fatal accident is reported to have occurred in Madras harbour, the victim being one Mr. Samson, aged 28, Second Engineer on board "Kavethoe," which arrived in harbour two days ago. The deceased, it is stated, accidentally fell from a ladder while being taken from boat into the steamer and was drowned. His body was recovered by the Harbour Police this afternoon.

GOLD AND SILVER BILL.

PASSES THIRD READING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

Recd. 11-30 p.m. Dec. 15.

In the House of Commons to-day, the Gold and Silver Bill passed its third reading. It has been agreed to fix the time limit of the bill at five years.

BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS.

PLEA FOR PATRONISING INDIANS.

STANDING COMMITTEE'S CURT REPLY.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday, Mr M. A. M. Khan, presided.

The Committee considered a letter to the President, from Mr. R. G. Mahimker, stating that it was now two years that the Corporation had promised to see that the road in front of the Lalbag Market Chawl would be widened but that nothing so ned to have been done as yet; that the width of the road was so small that it was very difficult for two men to stand in front of the shops when a tram car and another vehicle were passing along side by side and that it was surprising how the authorities were allowed the market chawl which was very old and was rickety to remain there and have not acquired it for road improvement purposes and requesting that serious consideration may be given to the matter

It was resolved that the letter be forwarded to the Commissioner requesting that he should move the Improvement Trust to expedite the work.

DEVELOPMENTS CONTRACTS.

Consideration was also given to a letter to the President, from the Secretary, Indian Merchants Chamber and Bureau forwarding the copy of a correspondence that had passed between the Committee of the Chamber and Government in the matter of allotment of contracts, by public bodies and inviting attention to their representation. The Secretary further stated that the reply of Government to the representation was that the allotment of contracts by public bodies was a matter for the public bodies themselves to determine and expressed a hope that the policy of the Corporation would be always to give preference to Indian contractors.

The Committee decided to forward the letter to the Corporation recommending that the applicant be informed that every case of tender is considered on its own merit and decided in the best interest of the Corporation.

LEAGUE TO HOUND OUT INDIANS.

SOUTH AFRICAN WHITES' PROPAGANDA.

The Durban branch of the South African League, an organisation of Whites, avowedly anti-Asiatic, has laid down the following as its objects:—

1. Legislation to ensure white standards of payment and working conditions in all skilled trades, commerce, industries, and every sphere of employment suitable for Europeans in South Africa irrespective of race or colour of persons employed.

2. The prohibition of any further sales of land to Asiatics, and the compulsory expropriation, subjects to fair compensation, and within a period to be determined by legislation, of all land and trade interests acquired by Asiatics in past years, whether as individuals, partners or shareholders.

3. The segregation, as speedily as possible, in reserved areas and trade bazaars, to be defined by legislation, of all Asiatics other than household servants, or employes engaged in agriculture, trades or industries, of which the principals are Europeans.

4. The elimination of Asiatic trading licences, and the prohibition of Asiatic trading throughout the Province save in the reserves and bazaars last mentioned.

5. Legislation prohibiting non-Europeans from trading under or in any adopting Europeans names or trade titles which disguise their true nationality.

6. No Asiatic or non-European to hold shares or any finaicial interest in any business, property, or and registered in names of Europeans.

7. The compulsory annual registration of all adult Asiatics in the Union of South Africa, with full details of name, proof of country of origin, residence, occupation, etc.

8. The effective enforcement of the South African immigration Laws, and the prevention of the entry of Asiatics into Natal, whether from outside the Union or by inter-Provincial immigration. The deportation of Asiatics who have illegally entered Natal.

9. The effective administration of the Public Health Act, and demand for legislation controlling the standard of buildings used for business or dwelling purposes beyond borough boundaries.

10. Repatriation, where practicable, of all Asiatics not born in the Union of South Africa but in a manner not disturbing the supply of unskilled labour.

11. Uncompromising resistance to claims by the Asiatic or non-European community to social and political equality with Europears.

12. Persistent agitation, organisation and vigilance among members of the South African League to influence public opinion and collect facts helpful to the League's aims and propaganda.

Official & Personal.

Their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Lloyd were present at the Prize Distribution at the School of Art on Tuesday afternoon.

Her Excellency Lady Lloyd attended an Executive Committee meeting of the Infant Welfare Society at the Secretariat on Tuesday afternoon.

There was a Dinner Party at Government House on Tuesday night.

RAILWAY WORKMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

IRST GENERAL MEETING.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 14.

The first annual general meeting of the Railway Workmen's Association was held today, presided over by Mr. Jones, president of the Association. Some fifty delegates representing the different railways, namely North Western, Eastern Bengal, Great Indian Peninsula, Oudh and Rohilkhand, East Indian, Bengal Nagpur, Howrah, Amta and Calcutta Tramways, were present. Mr. Fordhan read the annual report. There were 16,559 members and a sum of Rs. 12,000 was deposited in the Allahabad Bank. The Association was started just a year ago. There were two funds, namely legal defence fund to defend the member if prosecuted, and death benent fund in which on death of a member the surviving members have to pay a rupee each to the nominee. Thanks are due to Mr. Barton and Mr. Sorabji for the great help they have rendered to the Association.

Mr. Sorabji then addressed the meeting and said that it is not proper to go on strike. He said it was "un-British" to go on strike before the visit of the Duke of Connaught was over. The Prince of Wales will be coming next year and he will be able to pacify the people. It should be their aim to make the Duke's visit a success. He pointed out they were passing through trying times owing to the reforms and unrest. He said there are other means of gaining their object. A deputation to the Viceroy and the Railway Board may do some good. Owing to rise in prices, the expenditure on Government railways and companies has also gone up and increment of wages commensurate with the rise cannot be expected. If they brought up their children in the way that every member of the family would be a help to the family, then much of their sufferings would be alleviated. He assured them that he would lay their needs before Dr. Sapru who will be able to help them in the matter. He urged on federation.

Mrs. Jones then addressed the meeting and spoke of the advantages of unity. She strongly advised every one to join the Association and to make it a success. Mr. Abbot congratulated the workers on their success in such a short time. He urged that the standard wages should be fixed in India as elsewhere.

INTERESTS OF INDIANS.

Mr. Barton said they were not strong enough to throw an ultimatum. Political agitators are trying to induce Indians to sever all connection with the Associations of Europeans and Anglo-Indians. He said that they could not afford to lose Indians and pointed out that efforts should be made to assure Indians that their interests also would be worked out as best as Europeans could. He also urged upon them that they should make the Association more attractive. He also approved of the federation system as urged by Mr. Sorabji. There will be more strength in federation and Government would not dare to ignore their voice. Other speeches followed.

The following resolutions were then unanimously passed:—

(1) "That his Excellency the Viceroy's attention be respectfully invited to the resolutions passed at Jhansi on the 15th November."

(2) "That this Conference respectfully urges on his Excellency the Viceroy the immediate appointment of a committee of enquiry to hear the case of railwaymen; that failing such enquiry by the end of this month the heads of the various railways represented at this conference must take the responsibility for any dislocation that might arise."

THE MADRAS MINISTRY.

WHY SIR. P. T. CHETTIAR DECLINED A PORTFOLIO.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Dec. 14.

The correspondence that passed between the H. E. the Governor and Sir P. Theagaraya Chettiar is published regarding the Ministry under the Reforms Scheme. Sir P. T. Chetty says that when the results of elections were approaching final stage, the Governor sent for him and offered the ministership and asked him to suggest two more names for two other places in the ministry. He thanked the Governor for the honour, but begged to be excused for inability to accept it owing to certain reasons, but helped Government with advice in the formation of the ministry.

H. E. the Governor wrote the following letter to Sir P. T. Chetty:—"When I asked you to come and see me in order that I might discuss with you as leader of the party which had won the majority of seats at the election the question of formation of the ministry, I had hoped that you might have been willing to take the portfolio. You informed me however that for two reasons you found it impossible to undertake this task, in the first place you told me you were very anxious to carry on your important duty as president of the Madras Corporation, particularly at this juncture when there are important development schemes before you, and in the second place I think you felt that it would be a great strain upon yourself to undertake the daily duties of the minister's portfolio. After hearing all you had to say I regretfully came to the conclusion that I must accept your decision. I am writing this letter in order that I may express my keen appreciation of the fact that your desire to do the best you could in the public interests should have determined you to decline this appointment and also that the general public may know why the leader of winning party at election has not received one of the minister's portfolios. Let me add that although not officially a member of Government you will find it possible to, exercise your great influence in assisting to guide the discussions and works of the new council in the best interests of the presidency and its people.—Willingdon."

THE SEASONS

THE FRUITS OF THE EARTH.

SUMMER.

MONSOON.

WINTER.

The above are reproductions of four striking cartoons, representing the Indian Seasons, drawn by the students of the Sir J. J. School of Art and now being exhibited, along with other interesting studies by the pupils, at the School.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

OPENING CEREMONY OF NEW CANAL

(Associated Press.)

BENARES, Dec. 14.

A pretty ceremony was witnessed at Benares Hindu University grounds this morning when His Highness the Maharaja of Beanres turned the first sod of the canal from the Ganges to be constructed by the University. There was a large gathering of students and staff of the University present at the occasion. M. Clemenceau accompanied by the Commissioner of Benares Division also attended the ceremony. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya requested His Highness on behalf of the University Council to perform the ceremony and gave a history of the project. The canal will mainly be in connection with the proposed Agricultural College and Farm and will be a hundred feet broad, at bottom seven feet deep and a mile long, running from the Ganges into the middle of the University grounds.

His Highness had very generously granted to the University, on a perpetual lease, all the land between the University site and the river, embracing about 2,100 acres and Rai Ganga Ram Bahadur, Honorary Chief Engineer, had donated a lakh of rupees for the purpose, besides another lakh for the Agricultural College. Pandit Malaviya acknowledged with gratitude the help by His Highness and by Rai Ganga Ram which rendered the new expansion possible. He also emphasised the value of scientific agriculture for the country and by quotations from ancient Sanskrit writers showed the great esteem with which agriculture was held by the traditions of the land. Religious ceremonies were then performed by the Pandits of the University. His Highness turned the first sod of the canal with a silver mounted spade presented to him for the occasion. M. Clemenceau and other visitors assisting at the function. The University professors and students then took a hand in digging the beginning of a canal which promises to be a great blessing to the University. The Colleges of the University were all closed in honour of the occasion.

BENGAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

COAL POSITION IN INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14.

A special meeting of the Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce was held to consider various questions and Mr. A. R. Murray presided and by invitation were present Sir Henry Wheeler, Member, Government of Bengal, Mr. C. A. Innes, Secretary Government of India Commerce Department, Mr. R. W. Church, Mining Engineer to Railway Board, Mr. F. C. Degge, Coal Transportation Officer, Mr. A. H. Lloyd, Collector of Customs, Calcutta, and representatives of the East Indian Railway, Calcutta Port Commissioner, Messrs. Hoare Miller and Co., Tata Iron and Steel Co., Bengal National Chamber, Indian Mining Federation, Mining Association and Jute Mills Association.

The chairman said that though export had been restricted the coal position generally in India had not improved. It had become progressively worse. Mr. Innes said that coal requirement under different heads would be met by supplying 3025 wagons a day. Out of this 160 wagons are required for carrying coals for foreign exports. Mr. Innes pointed out that the wagon supply would be in deficit to the extent of at least 325 waggons a day, and probably to the extent of 525 wagons a day.

The meeting decided to restrict the supply of foreign and bunker coal and recorded the following resolutions:—(A) Every effort should be made to increase the margin of wagons available daily for the public. (B) To this end it should be recommended to the Government of India that exports of coal to foreign ports should be stopped altogether, as soon as it was possible to take this step (an exception being made in favour of coal for the Ceylon Government Railway), and the bunkering of steamers in Indian ports should be rigorously restricted. (C) Larger quantities of loco. and industrial coal should be diverted from the all railway route to the part rail and part sea route. It should be left to the Coal Transportation Officer to make the best distribution possible in the circumstances of the coal available for public requirements, every effort being made to ensure that the different industries should get an equal share of the wagons available.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY FOR BURMA.

SCHEME BEING CONSIDERED.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Dec. 15.

Student boycotters have arranged a meeting at Shwedagon Pagoda next Sunday, to consider the formation of a National University. The Publicity Bureau established by the boycotters states that help for founding National Colleges and schools is promised by Indian friends. An article in the "Burma Observer" (a paper published in English by the Y.M.B.A., leaders) asking students to go back under protest, is vigorously attacked by the Boycotters' Bureau. This being regarded as a venue not to peace but to dishonour Col. Wedgwood's advice is apparently disregarded and not referred to in the published statements issued on behalf of the boycotters. Rumours are afloat of various efforts to induce the boycotters to return, they hitherto proving unsuccessful.

TRAMWAY STRIKE IN DELHI.

MEN DEMAND 50 PER CENT INCREASE.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Dec. 14.

As a sequel to yesterday's notice, the entire traffic and power house staff of the Delhi Electric Tramways and Lighting Company is on strike since four o'clock this evening. Mr. A. McDoughall, Acting General Manager of the Company conferred this morning with Mr. Asaf Ali regarding the demands of the men. The manager told Mr. Asaf Ali that he had written to the Directors nearly 3 weeks ago recommending 15 per cent. increase in wages and 10 per cent. bonus to the traffic and power station employees. He also agreed to consider the question of sick leave on half pay, 21 days privilege leave, double wages on any four festival days in a year, and sympathetic consideration of cases of hurt when on duty. The working hours would as well be reduced to 8 and a half hours a day. The Agent also contended that the Power House staff was already enjoying some of the privileges which were included in their demands. After the meeting Mr. Asaf Ali conveyed the result of the interview to the men, but they did not agree to any increase less than 50 per cent. and as a result the strike was declared.

Mr. McDoughall interviewed observed that the strike notice came to him officially six hours later than when it was known to the public. All the same he immediately got into touch with Mr. Asaf Ali and frankly discussed with him the actual demands of the men. As the men did not agree to 1.. per cent. increase in wages and 10 per cent. bonus which the agent was prepared to allow, the men went on strike. The managers were doing their best to meet the situation and keep the electric supply going. The public have been asked to curtail their consumption of lighting till further notice. The lighting in the city continues as usual.

CRISIS IN INDIAN TEA INDUSTRY.

ABOLITION OF EXPORT DUTY URGED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14.

Mr. A. D. Gordon, Chairman of the Indian Tea Association, presided at an important conference with the Controller of Currency and Director-General of Commercial Intelligence regarding the general position of the tea industry and question of finance. The Chairman thought there was no cause for immediate anxiety as regards finance for next year. The majority of estates in his opinion would be able to carry on by reducing expenditure drastically. Owing to the great delay in which now occurs in disposing of crop and the necessity for finance, unless matters improved during the coming season, the position was bound to be much worse this time next year. So much money would be required to finance the concerns in the near future, that it was a question whether, with the limited resources at their disposal the banks would be able to accommodate the industry.

If the situation reached this stage it would mean that many concerns would be unable to carry on and a financial crisis would have to be faced. He urged the abolition of the export duty of Rs. 1/8 per 100 lbs. on tea and pointed out that the price of rice in Assam was now more than 100 per cent above pre-war price and the ryot who cultivated the rice was not getting the benefit of the increase. The Kyahs in Assam have a system of lending money to these ryots against their crops and the tea industry is apparently being forced to pay whatever price the Kyah demands for this rice. In connection with this question of price, the Chairman suggested that Government should fix a maximum price at which rice could be sold in tea districts.

SERIOUS EXCHANGE SITUATION.

IMPORTERS' ASSOCIATION'S VIEWS.

(Associated Press.)

AMRITSAR, Dec. 14.

The Importers' Association of Amritsar has sent the following telegram to the Manchester Chamber of Commerce and the "Manchester Guardian":—

"Since our telegram of October 9, the Exchange has reached a ruinous level. The position is most acute and dangerous. Unless immediate steps are taken to stabilise exchange round two shillings according to the Currency Commission's recommendations and accepted by the Government disaster to British industry and ruin to shippers' importers are certain. Dealers unable to meet obligations. Millions of pounds drafts already unpaid. Immediate action indispensable."

The following telegram has been sent to the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce:—

"Regarding the crisis cable of the Bengal Chamber we suggest immediate steps to stabilise exchange round two shillings on certain disaster to British industry and ruin to shippers and importers."

A PLEA FOR AGRICULTURAL STUDIES.

(Associated Press.)

BENARES, Dec. 15.

Rai Gangaram Bahadur lectured last evening, on "Economic Agriculture," dwelling on the great possibilities of the development of agricultural resources in the country, by the application of scientific methods. He illustrated his remarks with some of his own experiences in the Punjab Agricultural Colony, where he had been cultivating 80,000 acres, and had used improved methods of agriculture with great economic benefit to himself and the tenants. He exhorted students to take to the profession of agriculture without crowdding into legal and other professions.

THE CASE OF DR. BOSE.

A resolution in the following terms was passed unanimously at a meeting of the Manchester Committee on November 12th:—

"The Manchester and District Branch of the British Committee of the Indian National Congress strongly protests against the refusal of the authorities to grant passports to Dr. Sudhindra Bose, M.A., Ph.D., to enable him to visit India to see his mother, who is dying. In view of the fact that Dr. Bose has given an undertaking not to take part in politics, that he belongs to no political organisation, and further has not seen his mother for 16 years, this branch draws the attention of all local Members of Parliament to the case, asking them to raise the matter in the House of Commons."

Sent to Lieut.-Colonel Hurst, K.C., M.P., Major Nall, Sir John Randles, Messrs. Hailwood and J. R. Clynes.

BENGAL ELECTIONS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

The result of the election of the candidates for the Bengal Legislative Council from the Presidency and Burdwan European Constituency is out to-day. Out of the eight candidates Mr. W. R. Rae, Colonel A. J. Pugh and Mr. Campbell-Forrester have been declared duly elected. The total number of votes for the constituency is 3,442.

It is understood that the counting of votes for election to the Bengal Legislative Council from the Anglo-Indian constituency will take place on the 15th instant.

The Metropolitan in India, accompanied [illegible] Lodge, Delhi on Monday.

Correspondence.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions of his correspondents.

The Editor does not undertake to answer or publish or return any particular letter.

Letters should be written on one side of the paper only.

CO-OPERATION OR NON-CO-OPERATION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you be good enough to permit a stranger within your gates a word in connection with the above question. I am a South African born Indian and the present is my first visit to India. We, the South African Indians, have been keeping a ceaseless vigil over India in action towards self-government, and naturally, for it must not be forgotten, paradoxical as it may seem, that the first beginnings of Indian nationalism were laid in the arena of Indian political activity in South Africa. I myself am a passive resister, having accepted five terms of imprisonment for the honour and glory of India, the Motherland I had never seen and then had no hopes of seeing. I arrived in your city a few days ago and am on my way to the Ashram. As I write these thoughts seated in an ancient loft and realise that I have indeed set foot on the sacred soil of Hindosthan, the bitter memories of Transvaal goals fades and from the waning nightmare there arises the sublime picture of the Motherland regenerated and redeemed! One sight, therefore, of this the land of my dear departed parents fills me with ample satisfaction for all the terrible trials of passive resistance in the British Dominions beyond the Seas. But in my calm contentment, however, my thought goes out to the hundreds of boys, aye! and girls too, who, never having set eyes upon the Motherland or seen aught of her mighty glories, walked joyously into the open jaws of the Transvaal prisons singing, "Motherland, Mother land, see thy sons at thy right Hand." The early persecution of the Christian church alone can furnish a parallel to the happy resignation of these youths and maidens into the hands of the gaolers for the honour of India. Of that glorious band Nagappen, Narainasamy and Vallimah (a maiden 17 years of age) died in the cause with smiles on their parched lips. I contrast this with the satisfaction and complacency of the strong youths of India at this moment of their country's call to duty. Born and nurtured in the land, in full possession of her history, learning and traditions and in full knowledge and experience of her present thrice abject state, at this hour of their country's life when the choice has to be made between the final abandonment of the Mother to the will of the stranger and the sojourner or her eternal emancipation, Indian youth, whose virile hands alone can save and succour the land, are groping for an answer to the question, cooperation or non-cooperation! Where is the need for hesitation? Can there be two answers to the question? We have come to the parting of the ways and unless the youth of India declare boldly for truth, all that they now hold dear is put back for some generations if not lost for ever! But it is just possible that there are a number who do not really know why they have been called upon to "non-cooperate" and these deserve one's sympathy rather than contempt. For the benefit of all such, let the reasons for non-cooperation be stated at once in plain and unequivocal terms. We have declared non-cooperation as a simple matter of tit for tat. A moment's reflection will show that the British people have never at any time cooperated with us. For the generations past we have been carrying on with a people who did not want us for any high or noble purpose in life, but solely for what they can get out of the country for the furtherance of their own power and prosperity. For centuries past they have used us to their uplifting and to our undoing. In our blindness, however, we have always regarded that state as the mutual cooperation of two parties for the benefit of both. The truth is, that the whole condition has been a huge leonine partnership, an arrangement whereunder one walks off with the giant's share and the other is stuck in the mud with a heavy loss. But the true reason for declaration of non-cooperation is not to be found in the material and worldly one above mentioned. Probably if the matter was only a question of the division of material wealth, that is, as to who should take the lion's share of the country's resources, the son of the soil or the white exploiter, non-cooperation would not have been declared. This land has now been well drained of its life blood and from the point of view of Indian philosophy, the exploiter and adventurer may have the cloak also. The reason for so supreme a departure lies in a consideration of infinitely deeper importance. It lies in the fact that the nation's pride has been touched and where that is the case, as with the individual so with the community, all relationship automatically ceases. The Englishman all the world over gives daily expression to the feeling that the Indian is a being fundamentally inferior to himself and as such is not the person to be admitted to terms of equality with himself. If that is the be all and end all of things it would not matter in the least for no one objects to the European blowing his own trumpet in this regard. But when the Englishman proceeds to practise his superiority by ordering children of the soil to perform acrobatic feats on their stomach; the deadlock is reached and non-cooperation becomes the only answering feat consistent with national honour. And what is non-cooperation after all? In simple terms it is the attitude, "You have insulted me and have made an unwarranted attack upon my honour and self-respect. For better or for worse we have been associated in the past. Henceforth you go your way and I go mine. Hereafter we live our lives apart." Add to this the further fact that wherever you go within the Empire, "the Indian alone is strangely singled out for relegation to the lowest rung of the imperial ladder and you will readily appreciate that no other attitude is honestly possible for the son of India with a drop of Aryan blood coursing through his veins. And yet there are Indians who see nothing derogatory in the crawling order, who feel no mortification at the spectacle of the human form divine made to worm in the dust. In all communities there are born degenerates devoid of the capacity for feeling any insult, any humiliation. These would not be moved to remonstrance even if such order applied to their family females. Such creatures are but diseased excrescences on the body politic whose existence must be endured for a time but while they live they give their unhealthy support to claims and activities obviously untrue and untenable. The ineffable audacity of these is amazing. Cowards they are in all conscience, but to cloak their cowardice they display a show of courage by levelling their boneless attacks on the nation's honourable and honoured leaders. They would fain prove Mr. Gandhi to be in the wrong. Of truth fools venture where angels fear to tread! But whether Mr. Gandhi is right or wrong, the fact is as the noon day sun that he is the one Indian who has right mightly acted while the others have talked. And if following be an index to anything the whole of Indian-Africa to a man with him. I do not speak of Mr. Gandhi's local following, but right down from the Cape to a point in East Africa quite near India, Mahatma Gandhi is enthroned in the hearts of his grateful countrymen. No Indian, indeed not all the Indians put together have done more. No Indian he thinks has done less. If such an unparalleled state is the outcome of dishonesty and self-seeking and of the unending gamut of vices of which Mr. Gandhi is the repository, then would to goodness his competitors in the rush for leadership hurried up and qualified in the school for we can certainly do with a few more Gandhis.

But the opponents of non-cooperation come on the scene unhappily for them, rather late in the day. For its obvious truth and honesty and even more for the honesty and proved capacity of its exponent, noncooperation has come home to stay. It finds a ready place in the heart and mind of its first serious learner. In its triumphant march it annoints and sanctifies each true son of India with the touch of the Searchlight of Truth and it passes by in silent disdain the renegade and the hypocrite. May the light touch every youth in this land for in the hands of the young men of the country lies the fate of their Motherland.—Yours, etc.,

J. ROYEPPEN, B.A. (Cantab.
Barrister-at-Law,
Attorney of the Supreme Court
of the Transvaal.

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Permit me to voice the keen disappointment felt by a very large and influential section of the Bandra public at the choice of the Government nominees on the new Municipal Board that has just been formed. It will be remembered that mass meetings were held by the ratepayers to protest against the mal-administration of the old Board. Eventually, however, when the new elections were held on November 6th the public were able to return, through the concerted action of the Bandra Ratepayers' Association, nine men (out of 12 elected councillors) of their own choice,—men with whose help they were hoping to improve their municipal administration. This happy result justified the public demand for a new set of councillors who would support Messrs. Vimadalal, Bocarro and Rutnagar—three of the nominated councillors—whose consistent efforts in the interest of the ratepayers had met with general approval.

The people were consequently looking forward to the renomination of these three councillors, not only as a matter of precedence but in recognition of the special services they had rendered to the public and the resistance they had offered against the methods of the majority which retarded progress despite enhanced taxation and heavy increase of expenditure in every department. But this useful minority has now been entirely wiped out from the list of nominated councillors evidently to maintain and prop up the remnants of the old Board who found themselves in a hopeless minority at the last elections. And who has been nominated in place of the three councillors. Not citizens who have greater experience or are more worthy of the posts but by novices and men who had only recently been rejected at the ratepayers' elections. It should be noted that Mr. V. J. Patel had already resigned as a Government nominee so that the five remaining places were held respectively by the Salsette Development Officer, by Mr. John T. Fry and by Messrs. Vimadalal, Bocarro and Rutnagur. The latter three who had all along supported the ratepayers' cause have now been removed, while Mr. Fry who had backed up the unpopular majority of the old Board has been kept on. Mr. H. J. Antia, who had followed in the wake of Mr. Fry, was rejected by the voters of his own ward at the last elections.

Mr. Lilauvala failed in his maiden attempt at the elections and has now been nominated by Government in preference to more experienced and independent councillors. As a civil engineer Mr. Lilauvala carries on practice within the municipal limits of Bandra and should find his position embarrassing when his building plans and applications have to be considered by the municipality and its officials. It is for these reasons that civil engineers and architects have hitherto abstained from serving on the Bombay Corporation and the Bandra Municipality, excepting in one or two rare cases, when they could afford to give up their local income to serve the ratepayers.

Mr. Joseph Bocarro, I.S.O., who had also fought the cause of the ratepayers along with the Parsi nominated members, has been replaced by another councillor although Mr. Bocarro's life-long experience and knowledge of official and administrative work as a Government officer of high standing had proved of the greatest value on the Board of the Municipality. It has been generally known in Bandra that Messrs. Bocarro, Rutnagar, Vimadalal and Fry offered their services on the new Board and it is inexplicable that only Mr. Fry should have been retained while the other three members who were wanted by the ratepayers should have been bodily removed and two of the three places vacated by them given to candidates who had been rejected at the elections. It is to be deplored that an attempt should have been made in such an unprecedented manner to frustrate the expressed desire of the people of Bandra to improve their municipal administration with the help of capable and independent councillors.—Yours, etc.,

BANDRAITE.

Bandra, Dec. 12.

DACOITY IN PAREL VILLAGE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Early morning at about 3 on Sunday the 12th instant a gang of about a dozen strong, stout Mahomedan like people fully armed with lathies and either a gun or a rifle raided the ground floor shop of a Marwari living in Patelwadi Chawl at Parel Tank Road. The chawl is within a few yard's distance of the police chowky which had no watch that night. Some people sleeping outside on the verandah were awakened from their peaceful slumber by the noise of the shots only to find themselves covered under the threat of being fired on, in case they made any noise. The gang then forced open the door by breaking it in the centre. The inmate of the room anticipating some trouble outside made good his escape by the back door leaving his valuables to the mercy of the dacoits. While some persons of the gang were engaged inside in search of their prey, an armed man was parading outside, threatening to shoot the cartmen living just opposite the chawl, if any of them dared to go forward. They decamped with their booty worth some thousands firing shots in all directions. All this they could do, it is said in less than fifteen minutes. This is the second raid of its type during the last four months.

Two gentlemen from the village had applied for the license to possess revolvers, but the permission was not granted. In the pre-war days two mounted police and two or three havaldars used to patrol every day after midnight, but unfortunately the system has been since discontinued. The want of strict police vigilance at important centres and the defective street lighting has given rise to such daring attacks on the unprotected citizens who have no means for self-defence even.

The Police Officers on receiving information repaired immediately to the place of the scene and last night some police constables were seen patrolling round the village at regular intervals.—Yours, etc.,

R. G. MAHIMKER.

Parel Tank, Dec. 13.

THE BLIND RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF BIJAPUR.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you kindly publish the following in your most popular daily.

Mr. C. G. Henderson, the Collector of Bijapur had been here with his office about 20 days back. One day, it was made known throughout all villages of this (Bagewadi) Taluka, by a beat of drum that the Collector was going to convene a meeting in the Chawadi, to consider the grant of "Nagai" (loan) to the people. And that all should come! Sir, the rains having failed for the last two years, there is famine in this Taluka. Some people starve, some get their food only once in a day. They have neither grains nor money to maintain their livelihood. So, the people came here in large numbers from all surrounding villages in order to request the "Sircar" for the grant of "Nagai." The meeting was held in the "Chawadi" (a village office) in the evening, and the villagers, mustered strong there. Then, the object of the meeting was suddenly changed. The villagers were asked by the Collector to contribute their quota for the "Blind Relief Association." Sir, Mr. Henderson should not be blamed in this matter. He takes a special interest for the blind people in this district. He has also established "Blind Relief Association," and employed many people for the relief work. He has collected many thousands of rupees from the rich people such as Despandes, Desais for the said Association. He intends to collect two lakhs for the same. His object is good. We must sympathise with his cause. His object in convening such meetings was thus clear. He advised the villagers to give money for the said Association. The disinterested villagers returned from the meeting quite disappointed. It is in this way that the meeting was arranged by the official dupes. "The present men of stamp" (as Mr. V. R. Prabhu wrote in your Friday issue) do not find fault with an official for all the good he deserves but for his act in disappointing the villagers and others in the manner shown above.—Yours, etc.,

X. Y. Z.

CHRISTMAS CHARITY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There is a large camp gathered at Thokarwadi near Lonauli, where six thousand peoples or more are working at one of the great hydro-electric schemes of the "Tata Company." To that camp about six hundred poor Indian Christians from the famine areas near Ahmednagar have gone seeking work. Necessarily, their life there is very dreary and they have many hardships to undergo. The children, especially, of whom there are many, are much to be pitied in such circumstances. During a recent visit there I saw their condition and, remembering that Christmas was coming near, I wondered if anything could be done to brighten that day at least for them. One would wish to help many more than the Christians, but six thousand is a great multitude and therefore it seems necessary to confine one's plans to the more manageable company of the Christians. If anyone will help by a contribution towards this object I shall be very grateful. I shall be glad to receive whatever anyone may feel moved to send to me.—Yours, etc.,

N. MACNICOL.

1, Staveley Road,
Poona, Dec. 14.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you allow me, as has been my usual custom for a good many years, to appeal to the public for help to enable me to give a treat during the Christmas season to the leper inmates of the Kondhwa Leper Asylum? This Asylum is under my charge and has at present 75 inmates. It has been the custom to give a treat of a simple kind to the lepers at this season and they look forward to it each year. No one who knows the sorrowful condition of these people would grudge them this little variety in their dreary lives. The knowledge that we have done something to cheer their lot would make it easier for us to enter into the enjoyments of the season and to remember thankfully its significance.—Yours, etc.,

N. MACNICOL.

1, Staveley Road,
Poona, Dec. 14.

POSTAL REGULARITY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—"It was announced by the Postal Authorities that their work is going on regularly but I give below an instance of this so-called regularity." "A registered letter was posted at the Church Gate Street Post Office on the 4th instant, to my address at Grant Road clearly written and was received by me after a lapse of eight days. Is this the meaning of the word "regular" as announced by the Postal Authority E.P.P." I enclose herein the envelope with my name and address.—Yours, etc.,

E. P. PATEL.

WOES OF THE MERCHANT.

(To, the Post Master General, Bombay.)

Sir,—It is now more than two months that the postal irregularity has been going on We do not receive our letters regularly. We have a number of post-cards and letters which have been delivered late. Many post-cards have been delivered after a month. No body comes to deliver us our letters and we have to send our man daily for them. The letters being delivered late, we have to give indemnity on an eight annas stamp to the Railway Companies in order to save wharfage and extra charges for want of R/Receipts. We have a number of such R/R's with us which have all become useless as they were delivered late and indemnity bonds had been given for all of them. The R/Receipts is posted immediately after it is issued by the booking office and is posted by mail as you are aware, and it always ought to come before the goods arrive by a goods-train in the usual course, but now these R/Receipts come to our hands much later. If enquiries are made at the Railway goods depots it will be found that thousands of bonds have been executed in excess of their ordinary number during the period, owing no doubt to the non-receipt of R/Receipts in time. We may here explain that the goods booked in our name can be delivered to us on an indemnity bond on the strength of the invoice received by the railway Company from the sending station, (these invoices are always sent by passenger or goods train through guards) but in cases the goods are booked in some one's name and the R/Receipt is endorsed in our favour, we cannot get the goods unless R/R's produced. We have in such cases to pay wharfage charges although such R-R. come late to us. We receive many letters not addressed to us nor meant for us and many of our letters are likewise delivered to other places. As if to avoid proofs of late deliveries not a single letter or card is stamped with the delivery post office stamp at any time.

The greatest difficulty is as regards the Hundies. The Hundies are presented to us, but in absence of advice for such drawing, we are unable to honour it until we receive such advice with the result that interest is to be paid and in addition to this our credit in up-country is lowered. In two cases our letters containing Hundies were delivered elsewhere and the persons getting these letters presented the hundies and demanded payment but luckily they did not get the money through the shrewdness of the parties on whom the Hundies were drawn and we being informed tried to trace the persons but couldn't find them. We daily receive complaints from our up-country constituents that they do not get our letters. Often the copies of particulars of account posted in our printed envelopes are not delivered to the addresses nor returned to us and we have to take unnecessary troubles of recopying them. One can imagine our difficulties, having more than 600 constituents and having big accounts, to copy daily receipts are being delivered only lately and the acknowledgement receipts are returned after weeks, which in ordinary course would come in 4 days.

As regards telegrams, there is the same complaint. No telegram, we find, is delivered here in time, they are always late, sometimes telegrams are received at all and we learn of their despatch only by letter.

When this is the lot of a long established firm, we wonder what will be the lot of private individuals. Never are we sure of delivery of a registered letter addressed to a private individual in his house. Similar are the complaints of all our merchants. If one tries to collect all such late delivered, and misdelivered letters, railway receipts rendered useless through late delivery, up-country letters complaining of similar things, we are sure cartfulls can be gathered and yet we are told the service is improved. What more does one want to annoy one in one's daily business?

Sir, have you any idea of the losses we merchants are under going and will you please tell us when we are going to be relieved from these irregularities? When do you intend to begin stamping the letters?

We hope we and our brother merchants will not be reduced to stopping our business in view of the negligence and continued irregularity of the postal service, on which our business is dependent.—Yours, etc.,

BHARMAL SHRIPAL.

X'MAS 1920.

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TURKISH FIGS

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FOR PRINCE AND RICH MEN ONLY.

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This Yakuti or life giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and rich vegetable drugs. In fact it makes man man. This valuable medicine is used an large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this Country, but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe ,America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that, musk is not that which a perfumer admires It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills Rupees ten only

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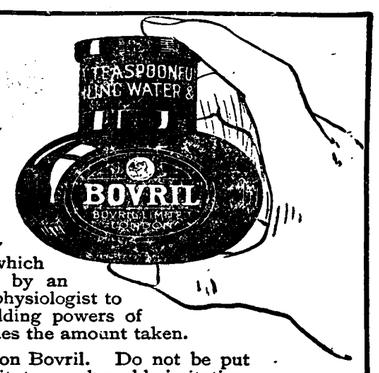

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NO RUBBING REQUIRED

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Germicide (general preventive)	0-10-0	Cologne Water (First quality 3 oz. net)	1-0-0
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Opinions of the Day.

Government Waste.

The "Madras Times".—The "nasty shock for the Coalition" that followed the Parliamentary debate on Government extravagance may exert a healthy effect. In a notable speech at Manchester a short time ago, Mr. Mackenna, an ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, elaborated *inter alia*, the following three propositions:—

Heavy taxation causes business firms to borrow in order to pay taxes, and the effect of this on prices is the same as if the Government were the borrower.

Individuals are reducing savings to pay taxes.

The League of Nations is needed to get rid of the expenditure on armaments, which is not merely exhausting the world but destroying it.

Lord Sinha's "Rallying Cry."

The "Englishman".—Lord Sinha has added his voice to those of the various high officials who have condemned Non-Cooperation and he would be an unreasonable man indeed who could take objection to his statesmanlike utterance upon a most thorny subject. The appeal to the country for Cooperation with the Reforms is well timed and was especially effective in that he pointed out that congratulations and good wishes upon and the gratification of the country at his high office would be useless without support, goodwill and Cooperation. If India, then, is proud of Lord Sinha's success loyalty demands that he shall be backed up in every possible way. The Governor-elect's warning against the danger of racial frenzy and religious animosity carrying away the masses is particularly to be noted by all men of good intentions. Moderate India can now no longer complain that it has not been given a lead. Lord Sinha has sounded the rallying cry and if he is not supported the blame will lie upon those who turn a deaf ear to his appeal.

A Poet's Truism.

The "Hindu".—It is a truism that great poets are almost invariably prophets as well, in their reading of events. The following extract from a political work of Shelley written towards the end of his life, but only recently published, shows how the poet viewed the glories of political Imperialism. "From the dissolution of the Roman Empire, that vast and successful scheme for the enslaving of the most civilized portion of mankind, to the epoch of the French Revolution have succeeded a series of schemes, on a smaller scale, operating to the same effect. Names borrowed from the life and opinions of Jesus Christ were employed as symbols of domination and imposture; and a system of liberty and equality—for such was the system planted by that great Reformer—was perverted to support oppression." We do not know how the great poet of Liberty will, if he were living now, describe the achievements of the present-day Imperialists of his own country and other parts of Europe. But we may be pardoned for saying that it will not be very much different from the above.

"Encouraging Results."

The "Bengali".—We must at once say that this (Council election results) will not disappoint us in the least. It should be remembered by our critics that the elections we are in, are the first of their kind in India, and the rural people are not accustomed to them. Add to this the difficulty of communication and the fact that candidates are not allowed to arrange conveyance for voters by the rules of election. The roads in most parts of the country are impassable now. The rains are over and the floods have disappeared; but the countryside has not dried up. That this circumstance, along with the fact that the voters have to arrange their own conveyances, should deter many of them from going to the polling stations is natural. We have no doubt that the state of things will improve as the country grows accustomed to the parliamentary form of government and realises its usefulness. Altogether the results of the elections appear to us highly encouraging.

Social Boycott.

The "Tribune".—Let us not be misunderstood. Social excommunication is undoubtedly a lawful weapon within limits, but it is an extreme weapon. It can only be properly used as a political weapon against social renegades and traitors, against those abnormal specimens of humanity who have no patriotism, no humanity and no self-respect, who are prepared to go to any length in injuring their country and their kind in the pursuit of their campaign of individual self-aggrandisement, and whom it is impossible to cure of their deep-rooted anti-social tendencies except by resort to this extraordinary weapon. In all other cases the disapproval of public opinion has to be manifested in other and less severe forms. In cases like the present, when the difference is only one of political method and when there is so much to be said on both sides, to hold out the threat of social excommunication is to indulge in the veriest absurdity.

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on the skin either acquired or hereditary due to any cause can be cured by our MEZLEIN COMPOUND, which roots out the real cause of this obstinate and ugly disease. It has cured many cases of LEUCODERMA (WHITE LEPROSY) patients by eliminating the foreign matters from the system. It has cured where other wellknown system and medicines had failed. We have many testimonial letters as to efficaciousness of this medicine. Try this wonderful medicine, it never failed. If no benefit we will cheerfully refund the price. Price Rs. 8 postage and packing extra. Particulars sent free on writing to

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"Shem-el-Nessim" can also be obtained in conjunction with a most complete range of toilet accessories, such as hair lotion, toilet water, face powder, dentifrice, bath crystals, soap, brilliantine, toilet cream, sachets and cachous. Each of these articles is the most perfect of its kind in use, and all possess the delightful fragrance of the original perfume.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Beware of worthless imitations; insist on the original made by

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THE FATAL BANQUET
The food (which the rodent is so eagerly devouring, is COMMON SENSE Rat Exterminator. This paste not only checks the building of rats and mice but by drying up the carcasses absolutely prevents the unpleasant results attending the use of poisonous preparations.
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Beware of spurious preparations, cheap, but absolutely worthless bearing names which are colourable imitation of the Registered Trade Mark, only meant to mislead.

INSIST UPON DEMANDING THE

COMMON SENSE RAT EXTERMINATOR.

DAMAGE BY RATS.

(Vide the "Times of India" of October 2nd, 1919.)

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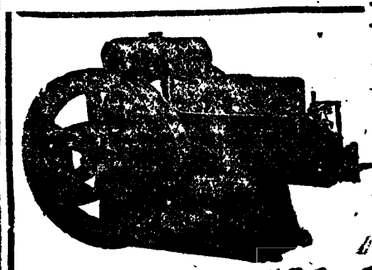

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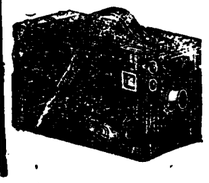

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